THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1863. NUMBER 198.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1.

COMMERCIAL RE-OPENING OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The purple pulse of the nation's life again bounds exultant through its grandest artery. Commerce, the herald dove of the new dawn, again flies back and forth, from North to South, along its own highway, bearing the olive branch of peace and healing in its wings. Commerce the Mediator—Commerce the Pacificator—once more resumes its sway along the whole course of the Mississippi, whose gleaming shuttle again knits up the ravelled sleeve of national unity, by the gentle interchanges of peaceful trade.

From Saint Paul to New Orleans the movements of trade and intercourse are free and unobstructed, barring the sandbars, which, like the dry bones of some ante-diluvian monster, have risen from their watery grave as if they deemed the archangel of the Resurrection called when Grant's victorious guns announced the fall of Vicksburg.

And that explains this strange disappearance of our northern waters from their ancient channels. They went South to reinforce the indignant floods that spurned the fetters with which the Slave despots would have bound the giant limbs of the Mississippi, and to celebrate the restored freedom of the mighty river at Vicksburg and New Orleans.

When on the 9th of January, 1861, the first steamer was brought to at Vicksburg, by shot from a rebel cannon, the people of the Northwest at all their altars swore it should be free, if it ran red with the blood of traitors; and well and proudly have they redeemed that solemn oath.

The arrival of the steamboat Imperial at New Orleans from St. Louis, on the 16th of July, was the first positive announcement to the people of that city that the blockade of the Mississippi was at last and forever ended, and it was welcomed with a rejoicing proportioned to its importance as the harbinger of returning peace and prosperity to that Emporium and to the whole valley of the Mississippi.

Since then there have been several arrivals from St. Louis at New Orleans; and our yesterday's dispatches brought the intelligence of several arrivals from New Orleans at Cairo—so that the reciprocal currents of commerce are thoroughly re-established. No interruptions were met with along the entire route.

In New Orleans this reopening of trade on the river have already had a notable effect. Gold has fallen greatly in price, and business show some symptoms of its old activity.

Cotton is pouring in, and before long wheat and potatoes and cranberries from St. Paul will follow in exchange for the sugars and other products of Louisiana.

The wounds the war has made will soon be healed under the beneficent influence of commercial intercourse, and the whole Mississippi valley will be restored to the Union of which it is at once the symbol and the strongest bond.

* * *

GOV. SEYMOUR'S CULINARY INSURRECTION.

All Gotham is shaking its sides at Governor Seymour's last exploit in statesmanship and diplomacy in connection with the New York riot. As a final and invincible argument against proceeding with the conscription, he sent a solemn deputation to Washington, instructed to make a formal and official representation to the President that he, Seymour, entertained "the gravest apprehensions that the Irish servant girls will, in case the draft is enforced, turn incendiaries in a body and burn down their master's houses."

It is said to be a fact that this message was actually sent by the Governor of the State of New York to the President of the United States, and that the national Government was really expected to abdicate its functions, suspend the laws and stop the war at the puissant bidding of this imaginary and culinary insurrection of the New York Biddies, these Amazons of toasting forks and Guy Fawkeses of cellar kitchens.

In fact, this may be regarded as the crisis of the civil war. It is comparatively easy to suppress hod carriers, but who shall undertake to put down a rebellion of cooks and chambermaids—those horrible genii of fire and water that we evoke with the touch of a bell from their subterranean depths, but which all known resources of the magical art are not potent enough to exorcise.

From roasting sirloins and boiling eggs, the transition is so easy to roasting their masters and boiling their mistresses, that we don't wonder the prospect inspires the Governor of New York with the "gravest apprehensions" In this hot weather, it is shocking to contemplate. For what we see, the President must come down. The cooks must be placated. The draft must be suspended. Though the Republic go to grass, we must have our coffee. We can get along without a country, but how shall we exist without pancakes?

TWO MORE INDIANS KILLED.

AND CHASED FORTY MILES.

ARE SURROUNDED ON A PRAIRIE.

THEY MAKE DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

THE SCENE TERRIBLE.

TWO WHITE MEN WOUNDED.

Mr. T. C. Jewett of Forest City, who arrived in town last night, gives us the particulars of the killing of two Sioux about fifteen miles north east of Yellow Medicine on Tuesday last. They are as follows:

Two families named Branham and Crocker, who live in Forest City, went out on Monday to harvest on their farms about twelve miles south of that place. There were six men in the party, and they had a team with them. On that night they kept up a strict watch over their horses. About two o'clock they heard an alarm, but as the horses were heard quietly feeding at the time, they laid down again. On awaking at daylight, however, their horses were gone. The skulking thieves had made off with them.

They at once went into Forest City and gave the alarm. In the meantime two detachments of Rangers, of Co. I, Capt. Allen—one of five men stationed at Long Lake, and one of ten men stationed at Pipe Lake, who were patrolling between their posts at daylight, as is their daily custom—came across the trail, and at once made arrangements to pursue them. They followed the trail all that day, and finally came up to the Indians about 4 o'clock, at a point about 15 miles southwest of Kandiyohi Lakes, and fully 40 miles from where the robbery was committed. The horses were seen hitched in the center of a big prairie, and on advancing cautiously, the Indians were discovered taking a nap under a blanket. There were no trees or bushes within several miles of them, and they had no chance to conceal themselves. Our boys instantly surrounded them and fired their carbines at the savages, probably wounding them both. They sprang up, and at once began a desperate resistance, as they were both armed, and loaded and fired with great rapidity. One of them was an old Indian, apparently about 40 years old, the other being a young warrior, but both seemed determined to die game.

A rain had fallen during the day and wet the carbines of the Rangers, so that it was with difficulty they fired them. Besides this their horses became alarmed at the firing, and could not be brought up to the scratch. Only two of the boys, Frank Farnham and W. Crane, succeeded in forcing their horses up to the work, and at the beginning they mainly carried on the skirmish with their carbines and revolvers. The Indians fired 12 times—the old one, who had a double barrel gun, eight times, and the other four times. At the beginning of the fray, one of the Rangers above-mentioned, who did not know that the old Indian had a double-barrelled gun, rushed on him just after he fired once, but perceiving that he had another barrel ready to fire, tried to wheel his horse, but failing to do so, threw himself off on the side opposite Mr. Sioux, and was looking out to watch his movements. The old Indian ran around to the side he was on, and before he was perceived, placed his gun within three feet of the Ranger's body, and fired. The ball struck his left breast just over the heart, and glanced off, fortunately making only a painful flesh wound. At this a second Ranger ran up and shot the old Indian through the body, and was immediately shot in turn by the young Indian, the ball going through the calf of his leg, but not breaking the bones.

The other Rangers had now got their horses and guns in working order, and poured a volley or two at the savages, who, notwithstanding their wounds, still fought fiercely. The old Indian finally received a bullet which gave him his passport to the "happy hunting grounds." When his body was examined he was found to have been shot eight times, either one of the wounds being probably sufficient to have proved mortal.

The other Indian's right arm was broken by a shot during the skirmish, when he at once dropped his gun and held up his shattered arm as much as to ask for quarter. One of the boys tried very humanely to relieve this poor Indian of his misery by shooting him, but his carbine missed fire. Mr. Indian now acted as if he was supplicating for mercy. The ranger "did'nt see it" in that light, but seizing him by the top-knot and jerking him on his knees, gave the savage his quietus with a blow from the barrel of his carbine. Trophies from their bodies were secured, and their carcases given to the wolves and buzzards. The old Indian was probably a "medicine man," as a medicine bag was found on him. He fought desperately, and indeed, probably in the whole chronicles of border warfare with these savages, a more fierce combat is nowhere recorded.

Only two of our boys were wounded in this skirmish private Farnham wounded in the leg and W. Crane, who was struck by a ball on the left breat. They were placed on litters made of blankets and carried towards the post, until they met a wagon sent out from Forest City by a courier dispatched in advance. Their comrades have agreed to give them the $50 bounty money which will be paid the detachment for the two Indians slain.

The two horses which were stolen were recovered safe, but in the skirmish Capt. Allen's horse was wounded, and another killed. The two Indians were piled upon his carcase and left there. The boys greatly regretted that there were no trees within less than eight miles, or they would have suspended these copper-heads so high that any of their brethren passing that way could see the fate of the marauders.

* * *

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON GETTYSBURG.

The news of Lee's final repulse at Gettysburg, on the 4th, had not reached England on the 14th, the date of the last mails from that quarter which have been received here. But they had received the vague accounts, current on the morning of the 4th, of Lee's partial repulse on the 1st and 2d of July, and the following are some of their comments:

The London *News*, referring to the intelligence brought by the Bohemian, observes that the intelligence is not absolutely decisive whether the Confederate army was in a position to renew the attack, it is of course impossible to say; but after being repulsed at every point for two days there would seem to be little chance of their doing so with any prospect of success. If another item of news can be relied on that General Sedgwick's corps had pushed through York, to get to the rear of the Confederates, General Lee would in any case have been compelled to retreat at once.

The London *Herald* observes that when the mails left the decisive blow had yet to be struck; the destiny of the Northern republic was yet involved. The accounts which we have are from purely Northern sources, and are meagre in detail and outline. All that we are assured of is that three great battles have been fought, and that on the close of the action no very decisive victory had been obtained on either side. It is curious that after the interval of twenty-four hours no later news had been received from General Meade. It is reasonable to infer, therefore, either that no success had been achieved or that no great engagement had taken place, or that some great disaster had befallen the federal arms.

* * *

A MAN MISSING.

Editors of St. Paul Press:

Mr. H. T. Pratt, of Dundas, Rice county, Minnesota, on the 10th inst. left home, taking a horse, saddle, &c., intending to go to Garden City, in Blue Earth county. Mr. Pratt was formerly a resident of Fairmount, Martin county, and was well acquainted with all the roads, byways and Indian trails.

On leaving home he said he should go *via* Laraby's, at the crossing of Cobb river, and from there, by a short route on some of the Indian trails of the Winnebago reservation, between the LeSueur river and Castle Garden.

As Mr. Pratt intended to be absent but ten days at the farthest, and had harvesting to attend to and other matters of pressing interest at home, his family are living in a state of anxious suspense, fearing that he has fallen a victim to some prowling Indians along the route.

Hoping by making the matter public through the PRESS, some information may be had, I have written this note.

* * *

DEMOCRATS, READ.

Democrats—loyal Democrats—read the patriotic appeal to duty which the dying Douglas left as his legacy to his countrymen. It is on our second page.

* * *

THE State authorities have written to Col. Sanborn, at Vicksburg, to secure a dozen bloodhounds, with which to run down the Indians who infest the frontier.

* * *

CHARLES C. POST has been promoted from Corporal to Second Lieutenant in the 8th Regiment; and Hospital Steward Geo. McD. Lambert has been appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 4th Regiment.

* * *

NEWS ITEMS.

—The dogs have had their day in the Confederacy. The Columbus *Sun*, has made a calculation that it costs forty-six hundred thousand dollars in Confederate currency a year to pay for what the dogs eat; and it says in the present tight times for biped Confederates, the other dogs must go under. It is the dogs, it seems, who have got to die in that last ditch. Think of the bountiful supply of Confederate notes, when it takes $4,600,000 a year to support the dogs.

—Recruiting is said to have taken a fresh start in New York city within the few days past, under the stimulus of the high bounties that are now offered. Since Monday last the enlistments, at the several recruiting stations, have averaged more than one hundred per day.

—A fellow out in Galesburg, Ill., on the receipt of the news of the surrender of Vicksburg, tied crape on the door of his shop. Somehow, during the rejoicings of the people—the bonfires, illuminations and discharge of fire-works—the whole concern disappeared. It was supposed to have been carried off by a tornado. We have not heard whether the owner was also carried off at the same time. If he was, probably very few regret his loss.

—The wife of United States Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, died a day or two since on her way to Geneva, N. Y., the home of her family, from Washington, where she had completely exhausted her strength in building up an asylum for colored orphans. She was a woman of rare excellencies of character, and had devoted herself with the utmost self-denial to doing good to others. The Surgeon General indicated his estimate of her services by giving her a special steamer to bring her North for the restoration of her health.

—The drafted men of Vermont are now reporting themselves for duty. They are to be met with singly, and in pairs, in all the public conveyances, going where duty calls and "glory waits" them.

Land and Naval Aattack on Fort Wagner.

THE WORK STORMED BY NIGHT!

A Bloody Battle in the Dark.

REPULSE OF THE STORMING PARTY

Another Column Renews the Attack.

HEROIC COURAGE AND USELESS CARNAGE.

FAILURE OF THE SUPPORTING BRIGADE TO ARRIVE.

Reluctant Retreat of the Unionists.

The following are full particulars of the terrific assault of our forces upon Fort Wagner on the 18th inst., and the repulse of our forces, condensed from the New York papers of the 27th:

Since the engagement of the 11th Gen. Gillmore has strained eveay nerve to strengthen his position on Morris Island, and so far as human foresight can discern, has made his lines of defense impregnable before advancing to the attack.

Three-fourths of the island is in our possession; five batteries have been erected, in all containing nine 30-pound and four 20 pound Parrotts, and ten 10-inch mortars on the left, with two 30-pound Parrotts, ten 10-inch mortars, and three full batteries of light artillery on the right.

The extreme right rests on the ocean beach; the extreme left, on the edge of a swamp, about 500 yards from the small creek separating Morris Island from James Island. The whole line of batteries sweeps in the form of a semicircle, and is at all points about 1,890 yards from Fort Wagner. Nearly all the guns upon the left are about 4,000 yards from Fort Sumter; but being of light caliber compared with the one on that formidable structure, were not brought to bear upon her at any time during the action.

After the first unsuccessful assault on the 10th inst., Gen. Gilmore lost no time in throwing up batteries on Morris Island, within eight hundred yards of Fort Wagner, in order to reduce it by siege. On the morning of the 18th twelve or fifteen heavy guns were in position, beside eight or ten mortars. Gen. Gilmore, therefore, determined to commence the attack, which was opened at 11 o'clock A. M.

The bombardment was conducted in a spirited manner Gilmore's batteries beginning the work, and Admiral Dahlgren's five monitors, the Ironsides, two mortar schooners and three wooden gunboats joining in the engagement.

The enemy replied briskly from Fort Wagner and Battery Bee, beyond the Cumming's Point, while Fort Sumter kept a sharp fire from her southwestern guns, among which were two rifled pieces of heavy calibre. Most of the fire of the rebels was directed upon the monitors and other naval vessels, only an occasional shell being sent towards the batteries. Although the iron-clads were repeatedly struck, they suffered very little real damage, and the only losses in the batteries were a lieutenant of the 76th Pennsylvania regiment, who was killed by a chance shot, and the wounding of six of the gunners.

THE MONTAUK.

During all the afternoon the iron fleet lay about one mile off from the fort, but just at the close of the engagement, and but a few moments before the first assault was made by Gen. Strong, the Admiral ran the Montauk directly under the guns of Fort Wagner, and, within two hundred and eighty yards, fired round after round from his 15-inch gun, sending, as every shot struck, vast clouds of sand mud and timber high up into the air, making one huge sand heap of that portion of the fort facing the sea and dismounting two of the heaviest guns.

AN EPISODE.

At half-past two a shot from one of our guns on the left cut the halyards on the flagstaff and brought the rebel flag fluttering to the ground. In a moment, (says a correspondent of the *Tribune*,) almost before we had begun to ask ourselves whether they had really lowered their flag and were upon the point of surrendering, or not, the old red battle flag which the Army of the Potomac has so often had defiantly shaken in its face, was run up about ten feet above the parapet, a little cluster of men rallied around it, cheered, waved their hats, and then disappeared, and were not again seen during the day. Fort Sumter, the moment the rebel flag came to the ground, sent a shot over our heads to assure us that it had been lowered by accident and not by design. In this shot she also desired us distinctly to understand that before Fort Wagner surrendered she herself would have to be consulted. With the exception of this little episode almost profound silence, so far as the rebel garrison themselves could maintain it, prevailed within the fort. A heavy cloud of smoke and sand, occasioned by our constantly exploding shell, hung over the fort all the afternoon, and it was only when the wind drifted it away that we were able to see the amount of damage we had done. In a few hours what had been the smooth regular lines of the engineer, and the beautiful sodded embankments, became rugged and irregular heaps of sand, with great gaps and chasms in all the sides of the fort exposed to our fire.

A NIGHT ASSAULT.

Soon after 4 o'clock the firing from Fort Wagner ceased. It was then known that our brave fellows had succeeded in dismounting one gun, and it was also pretty well ascertained that another of the rebel pieces had burst. These facts led to the supposition that the enemy had evacuated the work, and it was determined to attempt its occupation. For this purpose two brigades, consisting of the 7th Connecticut regiment, the 3d New Hampshire, the 9th Maine, the 76th Pennsylvania and the 48th New York, under Brigadier General Strong, and the 7th New Hampshire, 6th Connecticut, 62d Ohio, 100th New York and 54th Massachusetts, colored, under Colonel Putnam, who had been under arms all day, screened from the enemy behind a range of sand hills, in the rear of our works, were ordered forward.

This was at dusk, and both brigades were formed in line on the beach, the regiments being disposed in column, excepting the colored regiment, which, for some reason, was given the post of extreme honor and of danger in the advance, and was drawn up in line of battle, exposing its full front to the enemy. This movement of the troops was observed by Sumter, and fire was at once opened upon them, happily without doing injury, as the shells went over the heads of the men.

General Strong, who has so frequently since his arrival in this department braved death in its many forms of attack, was assigned to the command of the First brigade. Colonel Putnam, of the Seventh New Hampshire, who, although of the regular army, and considered one of the best officers in the department, had never led his men into battle nor been under fire, took command of the Second, and General Stevenson the Third, constituting the reserve. The Fifty-fourth Massachusetts (colored regiment), Colonel Shaw, was the advanced regiment in the First brigade, and the Second South Carolina (negro), Colonel Montgomery, was the last regiment of the reserve. The selection of the Fifty fourth Massachusetts to lead the charge was undoubtedly made on account of the good fighting qualities it had displayed a few days before on James Island.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Just as darkness began to close in upon the scene of the afternoon and the evening, General Strong rode to the front and ordered his brigade, consisting of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts, Col. Shaw, (colored regiment,) the Sixth Connecticut, Col. Chatfield, the Forty-eighth New York, Col. Barton, the Third New Hampshire, Col. Jackson, the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania and the Ninth Maine, Col. Emery, to advance to the assault. At the instant the line was seen slowly advancing in the dusk toward the fort, and before a double-quick had been ordered, a tremendous fire from the barbette guns on Fort Sumter, from the batteries on Cummings Point, and from all the guns on Fort Wagner, opened upon it. The guns from Wagner swept the beach, and those from Sumter and Cummings Point enfiladed it on the left. In the midst of this terrible shower of shot and shell they pushed their way, reached the fort; portions of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts, the Sixth Connecticut and the Forty-eighth New York dashed through the ditches, gained the parapet, and engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with the enemy, and for nearly half an hour held their ground, and did not fall back until nearly every commissioned officer was shot down. As on the morning of the assault of the 11th instant, these brave men were exposed to a most galling fire of grape and canister, from howitzers, raking the ditches from the bastions of the fort, from hand grenades, and from almost every other implement of modern warfare. The rebels fought with the utmost desperation, and so did the larger portion of General Strong's brigade, so long as there was an officer to command it.

When the brigade made the assault Gen. Strong gallantly rode at its head. When it fell back, broken, torn and bleeding, Major Plimpton, of the 3d New Hampshire, was the highest commissioned officer to command it.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AND ANOTHER REPULSE.

The First brigade, under the lead of Gen. Strong, failed to take the fort It was now the turn of Col. Putnam, commanding the Second brigade, composed of the 7th New Hampshire, the 62d Ohio, Col. Steele, the 67th Ohio, Col. Voorhees, and the 100th New York, Col. Danely, to make the attempt But, alas! the task was too much for him. Through the same terrible fire he led his men to, over, and into the fort, and for an hour held one-half of it, fighting every moment of that time with the utmost desperation, and, as with the First brigade, it was not until he himself fell killed, and nearly all his officers wounded, and no reinforcements arriving, that his men fell back, and the rebel shout and cheer of victory was heard above the roar of Sumter and the guns from Cumming's Point.

In this second assault by Colonel Putnam's brigade, Colonel Turner, of Gen. Gilmore's staff, stood at the side of Col. Putnam when he fell, and with his voice and sword urged on the thinned ranks to the final charge. But it was too late. The third brigade, General Stevenson's, was not on hand. It was madness for the Second to remain longer under so deadly a fire, and the thought of surrendering in a body to the enemy could not for a moment be entertained. To fight their way back to the entrenchments was all that could be done, and in this retreat many a poor fellow fell, never to rise again.

Without a doubt many of our men fell from our own fire. The darkness was so intense, the roar of artillery so loud, the flight of grape and canister shot so rapid and destructive, that it was absolutely impossible to preserve order in the ranks of individual companies, to say nothing of the regiments.

More than half the time we were in the fort the fight was simply a hand-to-hand one, as the wounds received by many clearly indicate. Some have sword thrusts, some are hacked on the head, some are stabbed with bayonets, and a few were knocked down with the butt end of muskets, but recovered in time to get away with swollen heads. There was terrible fighting to get into the fort, and terrible fighting to get out of it.

In this night assault, and from its commencement to its close, General Gillmore his staff and his volunteer aids, consisting of Col. Littlefield, of the Fourth South Carolina, and Majors Bannister and Stryker, of the Paymaster's Department, were constantly under fire and doing all in their power to sustain the courage of the troops and urge on reinforcements. All that human power could do to carry this formidable earthwork seems to have been done. No one would have imagined in the morning that so fierce a cannonade from both the navy and the batteries on shore could fail to destroy every bomb-proof the rebels had erected But the moment our men touched the parapets of the fort the rebels, 1,300 strong, streamed from their safe hiding place, where they had been concealed during the day, and, fresh and strong, were prepared to drive us back. We then found, to our sorrow, that the fifteen-inch shot from the monitors, even when fired at a distance of but 1,080 yards, had not injured them in the least. Only the parapets of the fort had been knocked into sand heaps.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

THE PRINCIPAL GUNS OF FORT WAGNER SILENCED.

Gen. Gilmore Reinforced.

Brutal Treatment of Col. Shaw by the Rebels.

The Rebels Whipped in Ken'tucky and Tennesse.

A NOBLE SPEECH BY GEN. LOGAN.

Movements of Pirates and Blockade Runners.

FROM ILLINOIS.

Noble Speech by Gen. Logan—The Government Defended—Conscription Act Explained.

DUQUESNE, Ills., July 31.

Maj. Gen. Logan arrived here this forenoon, and was met at the depot by a large concourse of people. A committee bade him welcome as an honored son of Illinois and admired of all loyal men.

In his speech at Carbondale yesterday he said he had no disposition to discuss politics, for he was not a politician and thanked God for it. He only wanted to consider what was for the good of the country. When the war is over we can ask, "who is the villain?" Now the house is on fire, and we must put it out.

He showed who began the war, that the President was compelled at every step to take the movements he had, yet some cried "unconstitutional." If we fought Mexicans because they made war on the government, and if that was constitutional why was not this war? He ridiculed the constitutionalism of those who objected to the war because it was "against our brethren." He was no apologist for the President but would stand by him in all his efforts to put down rebellion, even if he invaded the South to trample them down.

All exigencies of a war like this could not be foreseen and provided for by the Constitution. The President was empowered to raise armies and that was sufficient. If this war is unconstitutional, Jeff. Davis must be right.

He defended and explained the Conscription, and denounced New York riots. If the leaders were hung to the first tree, we would have no mobs. He had seen men smile when we were whipped, and frown like angry clouds when we were victorious, but he exhorted all, if they would do themselves justice, not to dictate terms on account of infamy. It would bring on infamy. We must be for our country right or wrong. A man who is not for the government would hate heaven if he lived in it.

He showed how ridiculous was the peace cry, and that the only way to peace was to soundly thrash the rebels, and they would come back humble as need be, and that whipping they would get as sure as God was in heaven, if the people at home will allow it.

He spoke of the condition of the Government at the time when the war broke out; the arms were nearly all shipped to the South, but with all the disadvantages, see what they had achieved.

With regard to the proclamation, if the rebels wanted niggers, let them stop fighting If the proclamation was wrong, let them lay down their arms and appeal to the courts. If the question was left to the women and children of Mississippi and Louisiana, they would say they wanted no more negroes. The rebel army had demoralized them, and ours had made them no better. The institution would be worthless whether they gained independence or not.

He spoke three hours completely carrying his audience with him, many times affecting them to tears by his manly and hearty defense of brave soldiers. At the close of the meeting three hearty cheers were given for the Union, three for Gen. Logan and a series of resolutions passed. There were about 3,000 persons present.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Principal Guns of Fort Wagner Silenced—Gillmore Reinforced—Barbarity of the Rebels.

NEW YORK, July 30.

By passengers by the Cosmopolitan it is learned that the principal guns of Fort Wagner have been silenced.

Reinforcements are said to have reached Gillmore, besides several 200 and 300 pounds Parrott guns.

Rebel officers are exceedingly exasperated at being attacked by the Massachusetts 54th. On being asked for the body of Col. Shaw, the rebel reply was, "he has been buried along with his niggers." Brig. Gen. ——— has died from wounds received at Fort Wagner.

The rebels claim to have buried 650 of our men. This extraordinary proportion of killed could only have been reached by indiscriminate slaughter.

[Generals Strong and Seymour were mentioned in the dispatches a few days ago as having been wounded, and it is probably one of these whose name is omitted in the dispatch above.—ED. PRESS.]

Cavalry Reconnoisance.

WASHINGTON, July 30.

Our cavalry have been reconnoitering between Warrenton and Culpepper. They have met only small scouting parties of the enemy.

The President Going to New England.

NEW YORK, July 30.

A Washington correspondent states that the President will visit New England soon.

FROM TENNESSEE.

A Fight at Lexington—Rebel Officers Captured—Gen. Dodge's Movements.

MEMPHIS, July 28.

The force sent out under Col. Hatch to look after the rebel troops enforcing the conscription in west Tenesee, had a fight at Lexington, routing the rebels. They captured Col. Campbell of the 23d Tennessee, two lieutenants and 25 privates, with two cannon. Campbell was *en route* for Chattanooga to join General Pillow, who is understood to be near Paris.

Col. Welding, just captured by rebels and recaptured by Gen. Rodney's force, is still on Bear Creek.

Buffles, Forest, Newcombe and Wilson are operating under command of Pillow. Gen. Dodge is watching all these parties, and will soon make Tennesee too hot to hold them.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Rebels Defeated Near Paris—General Burbridge Volunteers—Speech by General Rosseau.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.

A Paris report says the enemy 375 strong drove in our pickets, when they were driven back two miles. They unsuccessfully attempted to flank us and burn the bridge. The 44th Ohio came on their rear, captured 15 and drove the rest towards Mount Sterling.

Col. Saunders at Winchester attacked their main force 2,000 strong with eight pieces of artilery. The enemy retreated towards Ewing, Saunders pursuing.

None of our men were hurt. The railroad is safe.

Gen. Burbridge, who is at home on furlough, volunteered his services, and was complimented for his gallantry.

Gen. Rosseau spiritedly addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at the Court House this evening.

FROM NASSAU.

Movements of Blockade Runners—Unsuccessful Attempt to Reach Charleston.

NEW YORK, July 31.

The steamer Corsica, from Nassau the 27th, has arrived The rebel steamer Beauregard returned to Nassau on the 5th, from an unsuccessful attempt to run into Charleston. She passed close to an American cruiser while entering Nassau harbor.

Three steamers from Charleston and one from Wilmington arrived at Nassau one the 11th.

The rebel steamer Racoon, returned to Nassau on the 15th, from an unsucessful attempt to run the blockade. Several cargoes of coal had arrived from Cardiniff to the notorious Adderly for blockade runners.

The gun-boat Tioga, arrived at Nassau on the 24th, communicated with our consul and sailed again.

FROM BERMUDA.

The Pirate Florida Still in Port—Her Speed Defective—She is Taking in Coal

NEW YORK, July 31.

A letter from Bermuda dated the 22d of July, says the pirate Florida was still in port, her departure having been delayed by the refusal of the naval authorities to furnish her fuel. She was then obtaining a supply from the rebel steamer Harriet Pinckney, and was to sail in a day or two on her voyage of destruction.

An American in those waters could have made an easy capture of her as her speed had been very defective. The coal she was then getting was of an inferior quality, and would also affect her speed.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

A Regiment Going Home—Jackson Deserted—The Defense of Mobile.

CINCINNATI, July 31.

The 52d Massachusetts, numbering 780 men, arrived at Cairo yesterday from Port Hudson, *en route* home to be mustered out. Their time expired July 11th.

Vicksburg advices to the 26th say that Gen. Herron's division goes to Mobile.

Our army has fallen back to Big Black river. Jackson is entirely deserted.

Johnston is believed to be retreating to Mobile—which place the enemy are making desperate efforts to defend.

Arrival.

NEW YORK, July 31.

The gun-boat Penobscot from off Wilmington has arrived.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

An Agent for FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING MACHINE. Address L. LYON, at this office.

au1-1t

ALL READY.

A. H. WIMBRISH, Jackson-st., is now prepared with a good horse and new wagon for delivering groceries to his customers in any part of the city. Best article of everything in the Grocery line constantly on hand, at the lowest market rate.

au1

GREAT AUCTION SALE,

of Flour, Furniture, Stock and Threshing Machines at the County Fair Day Sales Yard, on Third-st., above the bridge, this morning, at NINE o'clock, by

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Auction and Com. Merchants.

au1 1t

SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

This solution is a cooling cathartic, and is particularly recommended as a substitute for Epsom Salts and Seidlitz Powders, being more agreeable to the taste and more mild in its operations.

Directions—For an active purge, the contents of the bottle; as a laxative, half the quantity or less. Carefully prepared by

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
No. 11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

jy31

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A pair of large red OXEN, six years old. One has a star on his fore head and some white on hip and tail; the other has a hole in one horn and also some white on hip and tail. They were first missed on Sunday, the 19th inst., from the residence of the subscriber, about a mile south of Pine Bend. Any person returning the same will be suitably rewarded, by

T. D. AYLSWORTH.

July 31st, 1863. jy31 d&wtf

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address PRESS OFFICE.

jy30-tf

COOK WANTED.

A Woman to do the plain cooking in a Hotel. Inquire at this office.

jy23-1w*

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,

For sale by
GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts.

jy28

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

THE DRAFT IN THE EAST.

Good Feeling that Prevails.

States and Town to Receive Credit for Surplus on Previous Calls.

Drafted Men Receive the Same Bounties as Volunteers.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The draft has already taken place in this State, and, with the exception of the riot in Boston, so speedily suppressed, all passed off quietly.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The draft has been postponed in this State until the opinion of the Solicitor of the War Department and the Judge-Advocate can be obtained upon various questions submitted in regard to the injustice of compelling such towns as have heretofore supplied their full quotas to contribute equally with those that have been deficient in this respect.

RHODE ISLAND.

The draft has progressed quietly in this State, and is nearly if not quite completed.

MAINE.

The draft in Maine is nearly, if not quite over. In most districts everything passed off pleasantly.

The Lewiston *Journal* says:

> A spirit in opposition to the draft has exhibited itself in various parts of Franklin County. In Kingfield and Freeman mobs collected and destroyed the rolls of the enrolling officers, and threatened vengeance on parties concerned in executing the law. The mob seemed to have the idea that if they are not notified their liability ceases.

The Common Council of Portland have adopted the following resolution:

> *Ordered*, That the City Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a bounty to each man drafted from this city under the recent draft, who by himself, or a substitute by him furnished, shall be mustered into the service of the United States, the sum of $[illegible].

CONNECTICUT.

The draft in this State is almost if not entirely completed.

At Hartford, on Tuesday, a man named Joel T. [illegible] was arrested for boldly urging all men to resist the draft with violence. He was taken before a United States Commissioner, and bound over in the sum of $1,000 for his future appearance.

The Hartford *Times* says that

> The exemptions of drafted men by surgeons' certificates, in various parts of New England, since the commencement of the federal conscription, amount to the enormous proportion of about 75 per cent. It is, indeed, estimated by many that the exemption will reach 80 per cent. But we will call it 75. Of the balance, it would seem that, as a general thing, about 25 out of the 27 have fled to parts unknown, and the strong probability is that, in most of these cases, the fugitives from their own homes will make good their escape, in spite of the activity of the Provost Marshals, leaving a net result of, at the most, 10 men out of every 100 drafted who will be mustered into the service.

Mr. Brandegee, Congressman elect from the New London district, was one of the conscripts. A town meeting at New Haven, over which the Hon James E. English presided, on Thursday, resolved to pay $300 each for the exemption of drafted men whose families might become a charge upon the town by reason of the drafted men going to the war. At the drawing for the draft in New Haven, Conn., on Saturday last, the greatest good humor prevailed. Seven hundred and sixty-seven names were drawn, including the Mayor of the city, Congressman English, the whole Board of Enrollment, seven post officials, nearly half the city police, six employees from the *Courier* newspaper the editor of the *Palladium*, and a plentiful representation from the other local journals. The lucky winners of prizes take the matter pleasantly, mount a red ribbon in their button-hole, and affect to look down on those who drew blanks. A scarlet ribbon, with the word "conscript" embroidered on it, is much coveted, and the wearers are regarded with envy.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The draft is progressing in Philadelphia and other parts of the Keystone State. Pittsburg, Lancaster and some other places, have already concluded the drawing. Thus far the popular sentiment is decidedly in favor of compliance with the conscription law.

The Common Council of Philadelphia have negatived the bill appropriating $500,000 to pay exemptions for drafted men. The vote stood 18 Democrats for the bill, and 18 Republicans and 4 Democrats against it. A bill subsequently passed appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of the families of the drafted men.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS RELATING TO THE DRAFT.

An important decision has just been made by the War Department, affecting those towns that have heretofore furnished volunteers in excess of their quota. In making out the quota to be furnished by the several towns, no allowance was made for any excess in the number previously furnished. This was felt to be unjust to those places where patriotism had been thus conspicuous and application was made to have the matter remedied. The following from the Provost Marshal General is the reply to the request of Gov. Andrew, who made the necessary representations in behalf of Massachusetts:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, July 1[illegible], 1863.

SIR: The Enrollment act only provides that in assigning to the districts of a State, the number of men to be furnished therefrom, the President shall take into consideration the number of volunteers and militia furnished by and from said State, and the period of their service, &c.

If, however, it shall be made to appear to the Provost-Marshal-General by the Governor of any State, that particular towns to which quotas have been assigned, have actually furnished a surplus of men over their quotas, an order will be issued discharging from the service by the present draft from said towns, a number equal to the surplus proved to have been furnished heretofore. Towns will thus get credit actually, for their excess on former calls.

The number of men thus discharged from the service will be added to the next subsequent quota of the Congressional District to which said towns belong.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

THE PLACE OF A $300 EXEMPT NOT FILLED BY DRAFT.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 22, 1863.

I am directed by the Provost-Marshal-General to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 15th inst., and in answer to say that the place of a drafted man, who has been exempted by payment of $300, will not be filled by another drafted man.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HENRY STONE,
Assistant Adjutant General.

DRAFTED MEN GIVEN THE SAME BOUNTIES AS VOLUNTEERS.

There are few who understand that the provisions of the Conscription act place drafted men on terms of perfect equality with volunteers, giving them the same Government bounty, the same title to pensions, the same pay, the same everything. When the statement has been made heretofore, many have discredited it; and to end all question upon the subject, we quote from the article itself:

> SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons thus enrolled shall be subject for two years after the first day of July succeeding the enrollment, to be called into the military service of the United States, and to continue in service during the present Rebellion, not, however, exceeding the term of three years; and when called into service shall be placed on the same footing, in all respects, as volunteers for three years, or during the war, including advance pay and bounty as now provided by law.

So far as the General Government is concerned, it treats the men whom it drafts, as will be seen from this, precisely as though they were soldiers who had volunteered themselves into its service. Over State and local bounties, it has no jurisdiction, and it is in respect to these alone that conscripts will enjoy less than volunteers.

Since the draft in Boston large numbers of men from the Canadas have arrived with the intention to offer themselves as substitutes. The number is stated to be much larger than that of the persons who have been drafted and who have run away to the provinces to escape the military service for which they were drawn.

The Hartford *Courant* says that a gentleman is now in that city who was drafted in Boston. He furnished a substitute, paying a good price, and the fellow ran off; hired another substitute and *he* skedaddled. Not liking such luck he concluded to go himself, and went before the officers for that purpose, but the Board of Enrollment threw him out on account of disability.

A person who was enrolled and drawn as a conscript in the Fourth District of Massachusetts received his exemption papers on Wednesday afternoon under peculiar circumstances. He presented a certificate from the Warden of the State Prison that he had been a convict in that institution on the charge of felony, and had served out his full term of imprisonment. Of course, after such an experience he is exempt from serving in so honorable a position as that of a soldier of the Union Army.

The draft in Philadelphia includes W. H. Harding, of the *Inquirer*, and two of his compositors; also, William Fisher of the *Ledger*. One of the editors of the Lancaster *Inquirer*, the local editor of the Lancaster *Express*, and Mr. Riddle, editor of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, are also taken.

* * *

New York after the Storm.

THE CONDITION OF THE CITY.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN GOODS.

The Rioters were the Thieves.

From the N. Y. Tribune, July 25.

Although the riot is subdued, the spirit that gave it such terrible vitality still lives, and must be watched with sleepless vigilance. The programme of arson and murder laid out by the leaders of the mob has not been carried out to its full extent, because they discovered the fact that the buildings marked for the torch were fortresses alive with armed men—that the military and Metropolitan forces were determined to crush the mob at whatever cost of blood and treasure—that their leaders deserted them in the hour of danger—that the Roman Catholic priests denounced the mob, and denied to those who participated in it the privileges of the Church, and because an outraged people began to arise in their majesty and might, to sweep the incendiaries and assassins from the city.

The city is quiet now, and will continue so if every man will constitute himself a guardian of the peace. Home Guards are being formed in some of the wards where citizens meet at stated times, to drill, with a view of defending themselves and their neighbors. Arrests are constantly made and many desperate characters are locked up where they can do no injury. If our Police Justices will forget coming elections, and, while they temper law with equity, stand fearlessly and firmly by the cause that is just, the Riot will never raise its head again in our city. The rights of men will be respected and upright ministers of the law will be remembered and honored.

Yesterday a large force of police and military scoured the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards—both of which are largely inhabited by the rioters—in search of arms and other stolen property. Several unimportant disturbances occurred in consequence of the seizure and removal of clothing and articles of furniture which the Police knew, from the comparison of the general surroundings and appointments of the premises, were not the rightful property of the occupants. Dresses of brocade, moire antique, merino, and other fine and costly materials, were found hanging against the filthy walls, side by side with calico rags and other worn-out clothing. Away up in the sixth story of a tenement-house was found a fine mahogany sofa, the removal of which—so narrow were the stairways—occupied four men nearly an hour. The woman in whose place it was found said her "boys found it in the strate and fotched it up." A colored woman, who has since returned to her despoiled home, saw her bureau in an Irish woman's room near by, and upon asking for it, received this reply: "If yer take that away yer dommed—I'll kill ye." Complaint was made to the Police, who compelled a speedy restoration of the article.

Mahogany and rosewood chairs, with brocade upholstering, marble-top tables and stands, costly paintings and hundreds of delicate and valuable mantel ornaments, are daily found in the low hovels up town—the original furniture, in some instances, having been ignominiously cast into the street or used for kindling. Every person in whose possession these articles are discovered disclaims all knowledge of the same, except that they found them in the street and took them in to prevent them from being burned. Thousands of dollars worth of property has thus far been recovered through the activity and perseverance of the police, who have had no other guide in their search than comparison of different articles with eachother in the apartments visited. Numbers of persons, fearing arrest, daily call at the different station-houses, and hand over clothing and other valuables to the police, saying that they were thrown into their rooms by the mob. The entire city will be searched, and it is expected that the greater portion of the property taken from the buildings that were sacked by the mob will be recovered. The rivers and outlets of the city are closely guarded, so that it is next to impossible for the thieves to remove their plunder out of town. The police have recovered a considerable quantity of rifles and small arms supposed to have been stolen from gun stores. The goods recovered are all kept at the station houses, and are constantly being identified.

The police of the Twentieth Precinct emphatically deny the statements which have been circulated by certain individuals, to the effect that men engaged in the recent murderous and riotous proceedings are not the same who plundered the sacked houses. Without exception, they state that the stolen property is found mainly in the hovels and tenements of the very men who are guilty of rioting and murder.

* * *

The Duty of the Hour

PATRIOTISM BEFORE PARTY.

THE LATE SENATOR DOUGLAS ON THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

HIS LATEST LEGACY TO HIS PARTY.

CHICAGO, May 10, 1861.—*My Dear Sir:* Being deprived of the use of my arms at present, by a severe attack of the rheumatism, I am compelled to avail myself of the services of an amanuensis in reply to your two letters.

It seems that some of my friends are unable to comprehend the difference between arguments used in favor of an equitable compromise with the hope of averting the horrors of war, and those urged in support of the Government and flag of our country, when war is being waged against the United States with the avowed purpose of producing a permanent disruption of the Union and a total destruction of the Government.

All hope of compromise with the Cotton States was abandoned when they assumed the position that the separation of the Union was complete and final, and that they never would consent to a reconstruction in any contingency—not even if we would furnish them with a blank sheet of paper and permit them to inscribe their own terms.

Still the hope was cherished that reasonable and satisfactory terms of adjustment could be agreed upon with Tennessee, North Carolina and the border States, and that whatever terms would prove satisfactory to these loyal States would create a Union party in the cotton States which would be powerful enough at the ballot box to destroy the revolutionary government, and bring those States back into the Union by the voice of their own people. This hope was cherished by Union men north and south, and was never abandoned until actual war was levied at Charleston, and the authoritative announcement made by the revolutionary government at Montgomery, that the secession flag would be planted upon the walls of the Capitol at Washington, and a proclamation issued inviting the pirates of the world to prey upon the commerce of the United States.

These startling facts, taken in connection with the boastful announcement that the ravages of war and carnage should be quickly transferred from the cotton-fields of the South to the wheat fields and corn fields of the North, furnish conclusive evidence that it was the fixed purpose of the secessionists utterly to destroy the Government of our fathers, and obliterate the United States from the map of the world.

In view of this state of facts there was BUT ONE PATH OF DUTY LEFT TO PATRIOTIC MEN. It was not a party question, nor a question involving partizan policy; it was a question of government or no government, country or no country; and hence it became the imperative duty of every Union man, every friend of constitutional liberty, to rally to the support of our common country its government and flag, as the only means of checking the progress of the revolution and of preserving the union of the States.

I am unable to answer your question as to the policy of Mr Lincoln and his Cabinet. I am not in their confidence, as you and the whole country ought to be aware. I am neither the supporter of the partisan policy, nor the apologist for the errors of the Administration. My previous relations to them remain unchanged; *but I trust the time will never come when I shall not be willing to make any personal feeling and party policy for the honor and integrity of my country.*

I know of no mode by which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his loyalty to his country as by sustaining the flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances and under every Administration (regardless of party politics) against all assailants, at home and abroad. THE COURSE OF CLAY AND WEBSTER TOWARD THE ADMINISTRATION OF GEN JACKSON, IN THE DAYS OF NULLIFICATION, PRESENTS A NOBLE AND WORTHY EXAMPLE FOR ALL TRUE PATRIOTS.

At that very moment when that fearful crisis was precipitated upon the country, partizan strife between Whigs and Democrats was quite as bitter and relentless as now between Democrats and Republicans. The gulf which separated party leaders in those days was quite as broad and deep as that which now separates the Democracy from the Republicans. But an enemy arose in our midst, plotting the dismemberment of the Union and the destruction of our government, the voice of partizan strife was hushed in patriotic silence. One of the brightest chapters in the history of our country will record the fact that during this eventful period the great leaders of the Opposition, sinking the partizan in the patriot, rushed to the support of the Government, and became its ablest and bravest defenders against all assailants until the conspiracy was crushed and abandoned, when they returned to their positions as party leaders upon political issues.

These acts of patriotic devotion have never been deemed evidences of infidelity or political treachery, on the part of Clay and Webster, to the principles and organization of the old Whig party. Nor have I any apprehension that the firm and unanimous support which the Democratic leaders and masses are now giving to the Constitution and the Union will ever be deemed evidence of infidelity to Democratic principles, or a want of loyalty to the organization and creed of the Democratic party. *If we hope to regain and perpetuate the ascendancy of our party, we should never forget that a man cannot be a true Democrat unless he is a loyal patriot.*

With the sincere hope that these, my convictions, may coincide with those of my friends, I am, very truly, yours,
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

To Virgil Hickox, Esq., Chairman State Democratic Committee.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. dly

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, ST. PAUL, July 25, 1863.—We would respectfully announce to the public that we are now prepared to forward express matter over all the interior routes of the State heretofore purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., viz: St. Paul to Mankato, Hastings to Faribault and Owatonna, Winona to Chatfield, Rochester, Owatonna, and all intermediate points and that we are now prepared to transact a general Freight, Package and Money Express Business, on all the above routes.
jy26-1w CHAS. H. EATON, Div. Supt.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur*.)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.
Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau st. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my4-d&w3m Kings County, New York.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8:45 A. M.
VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,
Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.
VIA LA CROSSE,
Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.
No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.
Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.
No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.
E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.
my19-tf W. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such is the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the travelling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.
Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
jy14d&w3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

BOOK BINDERY
AND
Blank Book Manufactory.
The Press Printing Co.
Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.
PAPER RULED TO ORDER,
AND TO ANY PATTERN,
LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,
MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.
Old Books Re-Bound
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
MUSIC, &c., &c.,
Bound in Any Style Desired,
From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

STEAM
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
The Press Printing Co.
In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and are now running one of
HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES.
We are prepared to Print all kinds of
BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS
BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,
CIRCULARS,
And every other description of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
At moderate rates and at short notice.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale low, by
jel4-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's block

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:
One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.
Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 53, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.
Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 54 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.
One lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.
Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.
There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabasha street, and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth st.
The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.
Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & [illegible],
under Thompson's Bank.
Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 30, 1863. jel3-3m

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.
$475 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and twelfth.
A first-class Stone Store on Third street.
A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.
Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.
A beautiful lot 65 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees. HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment.
Enquire of P. P. WINTERSUTT,
jel3-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

BROAD ACRES!
160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w3m.

FOR SALE.
160 acres in Rose town, adjoining the school section, the following described land: N. W. ¼ section 21, town 29, Range 23; about fifty acres under cultivation, some improvements, all fenced and a good well on the premises. Will be sold in a body, or in lots of forty or eighty acres, one-fourth cash, the balance in three yearly payments, at seven per cent. per annum. Title perfect. Possession given after harvest.
Also, The undivided ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 8, Town 29, Range 23, on the road to Lake Johanna, about three miles from St. Paul.
Enquire of J. P. THOMPSON,
At Nichols, Dean & Co
July 9-d[illegible]

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c. Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
[illegible] (t&w1y)

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business intrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
A. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

PRINCE & CO'S
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street	New York
115 Lake street	Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.	Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn	Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber	St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak	Philadelphia
A. Couse	Detroit, Mich
Ph. P. Werlein	New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer	Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use in all parts of the United States and Canada, and also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we pledge ourselves to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr25-d[illegible]

AUCTION NOTICE.
We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and make cash advances on goods. Auction sales every evening, and every day as customers may desire.
H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.
jy26

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - - CASH.
In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Chioensis*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.
The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.
While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.
JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 ct. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.
Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
j13

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block
will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c., &c
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HATCH'S BATTALION!
RECRUITS WANTED.
$40 Bounty!
TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.
The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same
Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN.
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
je25 tf St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY
Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c, and sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.
All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.
LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent
FOR
McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,
Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.
BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,
With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.
CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,
The only Grain Binder warranted.
WOOD MILLS,
Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.
HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.
HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.
ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,
For cutting cord wood.
All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to
CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
au19-1amd&tw4m HASTINGS, MIN.

TENTS TO HIRE.
Hunting, Fishing and Excursion Parties supplied with TENTS at reasonable rates.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Streets.
St. Paul, July 23d, 1863.—1w

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their
Stock of Groceries,
May be found at
220 Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,
Where they will sell
GROCERIES
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to
CHANGE THE BUSINESS,
and open a
Paper and Stationery Store
in connection with our
Paper Mill at St. Anthony.
All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brands of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies,
GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queen's Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and Low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

AUCTION.
A sale of State property will take place at the stable on Eagle st., on Saturday, August the 1st, of Horses, and one of Easterly's Reapers. Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M.
By order of the Adjutant General.
M. BALDWIN, Agent for State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneer.
jy23-td

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS.

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY,

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap3-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable: we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar16-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. ly10-tf

---

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. jy19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be glad to receive all his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and the railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats free of charge. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

---

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKEY, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of

dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by

dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

---

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 40 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT 500 Pounds Dried Peaches, and 7,000 Pounds Dried Apples, to be sold low for cash

my3tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar5 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

---

50 BARRELS

— OF —

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

iv1 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily.

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5 45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

j16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Material Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSON'S & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.

mc31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,

From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to

PAINT PORTRAITS,

Landscapes, &c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jy10-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke, New York City;

Jona G. Treadwell, Albany, New York;

Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D., Albany, New York;

Hon. R. A. Law, Chicago, Ill.;

Geo. S. Blanchard, Cincinnati, Ohio;

Chase, McKinney and Moore, Toledo, Ohio.

je11dailm&wi-w

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,

Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

sp21-d1y Proprietors

WANTED!

A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c , in a small family.

None but a competent person need apply to

W. S. COMBS,

BOOKSTORE,

In the

jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN

Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

je6-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL MINNESOTA

jan29-ly

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quiet, simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order. [je19 t jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

LONDON, 1862 PARIS, 1861

SEWING MACHINE.

115,000

Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available** a **life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

S. M. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy31 231 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work. ☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.

ly15 cor. 3d and Minnesota sts., St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra.

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

ja31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For——

lan1-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSEKEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a new lot. Call and examine.

F. W. TUCHELT, Third-st., next Edgerton's Block, St. Paul.

my6-1y

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

We would inform our old patrons and the public generally that we have again commenced the manufacture of the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with our improved quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders left at our office will receive prompt attention.

jy19-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.

2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.

1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.

800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.

1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery.

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

my26-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Grenadine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m **ST. PAUL.**

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

jy5-tf

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sale under the several acts of the Legislature, and is the only form that will hold under the State authorities.

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,............ ....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.

" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.

" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.

" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.

" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.

" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.

a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&w1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. d1v

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE.

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 8, 1863.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for them kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1862, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,

m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS.

Importers and Jobbers,

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, · · ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels**, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je23-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,......................F. D. TATOR

m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.

P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance,

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the General Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of every facility for presenting the claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to all such claims entrusted to them.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys.

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

THE CITY.

SHOCKING.—The "heavy man" of the *Pioneer* having attended the circus seems to have had his morbid sensibilities shocked because one of the actors wore a "garment known in polite circles as a shirt." As he says he played a game of checkers on "its caudal appendage floating out behind," we suppose he is qualified to speak positively of the genuineness of the garment and it would be useless to deny that it was a veritable "garment known in polite circles as a shirt."

In order to relieve the mind of our downtown neighbor, we might state that the customary afterpiece played by this Circus is "The Brigand," but owing to the illness of Mr. Smith, the principal actor, they could not present it while in this city, and they were obliged to substitute "The Countryman in the Circus," wherein the actor wore a "garment known in polite circles as a shirt" and consequently deeply mortified the local of the *Pioneer*. As Mr. Smith is likely to recover, the balance of the State may not be desecrated, and we trust this explanation may save the life of our lamented friend who has been "blushing unseen" ever since "about 2 P. M. Thursday."

This critic has a somewhat singular plan for improving the afterpiece, as he says, speaking of the actor "when he comes to the disrobing process, if that must be performed in the presence of ladies, it will be a little more in taste, to dispense with the garment known in polite circles as a shirt." It is just possible, that if a man must disrobe "in the presence of ladies," it would be better to dispense with the "garment known in polite circles &c," but we failed to see it in this light. One would naturally suppose that the more clothing the man had, the better, as the ladies "in whose presence he must disrobe," would have a greater length of time to take their departure before the process was completed; but our modest friend seems anxious to have him disrobe as speedily as possible.

He closes his peroration by saying, "Let this ('the garment known in polite circles as a shirt') be abandoned and the Circus will be an eminent success." In the name of common decency, what would the fellow have? Does he want the circus men to go traveling about the country minus shirts in order to produce a "moral effect?" If this is his style we don't think he will become eminent in the "show bizness" or popular "in the presence of ladies where the disrobing process *must* be performed."

In view of the high prize of cotton we are not certain but the circus people would be justified in wearing standing collars and dickies, and we presume the *Pioneer* chap adopted this costume so long ago that he really felt badly on beholding a "garment known in polite circles as a shirt." The "caudal appendage" on which he "played checkers" seems to have brought him to grief, and he is undoubtedly in the same situation as the confederates, which has been illustrated by an extract from an intercepted letter written by a rebel soldier to his mother. He acknowledges the receipt of a package of clothing, and adds:

"When I opened the parcel, some of the boys remarked, 'That's the first shirt-tail I've seen in twelve months.' Perhaps it was true. None of the Confederate shirts have tails; cloth is too scarce; so with money. A shirt with tails is indeed a rarity."

Our friend undoubtedly possesses "Confederate shirts," and hence his eagerness to play checkers on the "caudal appendage" at the Circus. We sincerely hope that, out of regard for our afflicted neighbor, the next circus that visits us will "dispense with the garment known in polite circles as a shirt."

A CARD FROM JUSTICE STROTHER.—Justice Strother, assuming that he was the Justice of the Peace mentioned in yesterday's PRESS as reported to have incited the resistance to the enrollment in New Dublin, has handed us a card denying the statement. Instead of favoring resistance to the law, he calls for its vigorous enforcement and the arrest and prosecution of any one "who counsels and advises resistance to the draft."

We cheerfully give place to his denial, and hope he will require a public retraction from the person to whom he alludes as the author of the report. He did not inform us to whom his card alluded but the charge was too serious to be lightly passed by, and men should be taught better, than to start a false and evil report of a citizen, which not only renders him liable to a criminal prosecution but ostracizes him from society. We gave the statement as it was given to us, and Mr. Strother informs us that he heard the same report applied to him while the enrollment was going on. Knowing the originator of the story, he should have called upon him and compelled him to make an unconditional retraction, which, as a matter of course, would have prevented its repetition in the PRESS. The following is the card alluded to above:

To the Editor of the Press:

In an article in your issue of yesterday, it is stated that you were informed there would have been no difficulty yesterday between the enrolling officers and the "Dublin" women, if it had not been for the counsel and advice of "a certain d—d Justice of the Peace a ward politician on Third street." It seems to me that the Government authorities are remiss in their duty if they do not arrest this Justice of the Peace—this ward politician, and all others who counsel and advise a resistance to the draft. It is well known who circulated the report about the "d—d justice," and his object in so doing. The article, in question, undoubtedly referred to the undersigned. Now, all I have to say in the matter is, that as far as I am concerned, it is an unmitigated and malicious falsehood, and I hurl the false slander back upon the calumniator as a trick unworthy of even as dirty a trickster as he is universally known to be.

FLEET F. STROTHER.

PROGRESS OF THE ENROLLMENT.—"The Patch," a collection of residences near the Capitol built in a style of architecture not described by Downing or Vaux, was yesterday visited by the enrolling officer, and the names of the male residents enrolled without trouble. Only one person was found who refused the desired information. This was a lady who seemed determined to resist the "tyrannical and despotical law," but on being invited to get into the wagon and take a ride over to the Jail, "came down gracefully" and gave the name of her man.

Two or three days more will finish the enrollment of all the odds and ends of this District, and the lists will then be completed.

A COLORED man was found lying in a little run in the upper part of the city yesterday morning. He was at first supposed to be drunk, but it was soon discovered that he was seriously ill. He was carried into Gen. Gorman's lot and placed beneath a shade tree. Dr. Steele was summoned to attend him, and in the meantime quite a crowd collected around the man. Upon the arrival of Dr. Steele he pronounced the case one of smallpox, and there was a lively scattering of the crowd. For some reason he was allowed to lie under the tree during the entire day, but we presume was removed last evening.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN FARRELL—PROGRAMME.—The Joint Committee of Arrangements for the funeral of Captain W. B. Farrell, which will take place on Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M., have made the following programme:

There will be eight pall bearers, two to be selected respectively from the Odd Fellows, Firemen, Survivors of the First Regiment, and Citizens.

The pall bearers will report to Harvey Officer, Esq., Chief Marshal, at Odd Fellows' Hall, at a quarter of three o'clock, P. M.

The Great Western Band will likewise report itself at the same hour and place.

Minnehaha Engine Company will report itself at the same hour, in citizens' dress.

The survivors of the First Regiment, and the company of soldiers now doing provost guard duty, will report at the same hour.

Each of these bodies will be under command of their respective officers.

The procession will then be formed in the following order:

Band.
Company of Soldiers.
Minnehaha Fire Company, No. 2.
Survivors of the First Regiment.
Officers of the Army now stationed in or near St. Paul.
Odd Fellows.
Clergy in Carriage.
Pall { HEARSE WITH BODY. } Bearers.
Relatives of Deceased in Carriages.
Friends of do do

On arriving at the Episcopal Cemetery, the body will be lowered into the grave, and the Odd Fellows' burial rites will be performed. The Episcopal burial service will then be read, and the military will afterwards fire the usual salute over the grave.

The body is now lying in state in Odd Fellow's Hall.

POLICE COURT.—There were several cases before the Police Court Thursday, and the treasury of the city was the gainer of about $50 from the day's work of the Police Justice.

A young fellow named F. R. Morton was fined $5 and costs for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was sent to jail.

A bevy of fair but frail nymphs were arraigned before His Honor on charge of keeping a house of prostitution. Mary Bell was charged with being the proprietress of the concern, and was mulcted in the sum of $20. Her associates, who gave their names as Rose Perkins, Fanny Kervan, Mary Harper, Mary Eldridge and Frank Livingston, were each fined $5 and costs. The fines were cheerfully paid, and the parties retired with their equanimity unruffled.

[The above item was unavoidably crowded out of yesterday's issue.]

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.—Judge Flandrau issued a writ of *habeas corpus* yesterday in the case of John M. Wellwood, confined in the Ramsey county jail, under a warrant of commitment from A. C. Morrel, U. S. Commissioner.

Grant and Freeman appeared for the prisoner, and asked his discharge, on the ground of various alleged defects in the commitment.

Geo. A. Nourse, U. S. District Attorney, opposed such discharge on the ground that a State Court or Judge should not entertain application for the discharge of a prisoner held under authority emanating from the U. S. Court.

Judge Flandrau took the case under advisement, and will probably render a decision this morning.

RAPID MARCHING.—Captain H. B. Straight, who was stationed at Ft. Ridgely with his Company, received orders last Sunday evening to report with his men at Fort Snelling. Within two hours after he received the order he was outside of the Fort with camp pitched ready for an early start in the morning. He arrived at Fort Snelling early Thursday afternoon, with sixty-five men, not one having dropped behind. Marching over twenty-five miles a day for four consecutive days, is making good time.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. H. W. Cobb, Agent for the Western Freedman's Aid Commission, is to be in this city next week on Wednesday night. He will lecture at the Jackson street Methodist Church at eight o'clock, P. M., and present the object and claims of that Society.

Mr. Cobb has lately returned from a Southern tour, and the facts he will present will be of general interest. By an arrangement made, it will be a Union meeting, and all are invited to attend.

THE three women arrested Thursday for resisting the enrolling officer were brought up before Commissioner Cardozo yesterday for examination. They gave their names as Maria Griffin, Kate Clancey and Mary Wallace. The cause was adjourned until nine o'clock this morning to enable them to secure counsel.

The fourth woman arrested, having used no violence, was discharged upon giving her husband's name.

CHICKEN SHOOTING SEASON.—To-day is the beginning of the chicken shooting season, and all our sportsmen were cleaning up their fowling pieces last night, preparatory to a raid on the grouse family to-day.

We return thanks beforehand for a brace of them. We have had a number of promises, and feel sure of a game dinner to-morrow.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. A. K. Berge, an invalid, from Bridgeport, Conn., who was sojourning at the Murray House, White Bear Lake, died suddenly on Tuesday morning. He was feeling quite well only the evening previous. His body was sent by express to his friends east.

ATTENTION.—The survivors of the First Regiment are hereby notified to meet at Odd Fellows Hall, corner of Third and Cedar streets, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Sunday, August 2d, to attend the funeral of Capt. W. B. Farrell. Members who may be residing at Saint Anthony, Stillwater, &c., are urged to be present.

WAR HAS ITS TRIUMPHS, SO HAS PEACE.—While the armies of the Union were winning brilliant victories, the *Chemical Saleratus* was enjoying a series of uninterrupted triumphs over the popular aversion to all Saleratus, because the common kinds in use were found to be destructive. Science had demonstrated that the *Chemical Saleratus* was not only pure in its nature, but wonderful in its effects, producing better bread and biscuit than any other kind of Saleratus or Soda known.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—Company I, 9th Regiment, Captain Strait, arrived at Fort Snelling on Tuesday night, from Fort Ridgely.

Another company was expected down last night from Fort Ripley.

YESTERDAY ranked among the hottest of the season, the thermometer ranging from 98 deg. to 100 deg. in the shade.

DR. WM. CAINE of this city has been appointed Surgeon of Hatch's Battalion.

HON. MORTON S. WILKINSON arrived here from Washington yesterday.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MINNEHAHA ENGINE CO.—Members of the above Company are hereby notified to appear at their Engine House on Sunday, the 2nd inst., at 2 o'clock, in citizens dress, to attend the funeral of the late Capt. Wm. B. Farrell. The Firemen of the city generally are also invited to join with us in this last token of respect to one of the first Firemen of Saint Paul.

Per order of the Foreman.

E. O. PATRIDGE, Sec'y.

FAIR WARNING.—Prof. J. S. Preston, the celebrated teacher of the art of Penmanship, commences three new classes to-day—at nine in the morning, three P. M., and eight in the evening. This is the last opportunity to receive instructions from this celebrated practical penman, whose system of teaching is received with so much favor. Card writing taught free of charge.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.—Let our citizens not forget that soul feast of true excellence next Tuesday night at Ingersoll's Hall. Let everybody be there and more too.

Young man bring your Annie Maria,
Old gent buy a family ticket and come along.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The Durand, from Dunleith, arrived Thursday. She is a small side-wheel boat, got up much after the model of the Frank Sigel, but finished better, and draws about 10 inches water. She is commanded by Capt. R. Pomeroy, and is a smart little steamer. She will be here several days for repairs, and then enter the St. Paul and Prescott trade.

☞ The Dubuque *Herald* of Saturday says:

The old favorite, Ad. Hine, arrived from Keokuk, and has lately been released from government service, and bears the marks of confederate bullets. She left last evening for St. Paul. She is the lightest draft boat on the river, drawing 16 inches only. She will find no difficulty in reaching St. Paul, and will run in the up river trade.

Our Missouri River Correspondence.

THE NEW INDIAN RESERVATION.

CONDITION OF THE SIOUX.

THEIR MARVELLOUS AFFECTION FOR THE OLD FLAG.

THE WINNEBAGOES DISSATISFIED.

GEN. SULLY'S EXPEDITION.

ITS DIFFICULTIES AND DELAYS.

USHER'S LANDING, D. T., July 11, 1863.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

An item or two from time to time in regard to the progress of affairs in this region may not be uninteresting to your readers.

Ushers Landing, the location of the Agencies for the Winnebagoes and Sioux of the Mississippi, is located on the Missouri river, from 80 to 100 miles above Fort Randall, and about 60 miles below Fort Pierre. The Sioux, 1300 in number, arrived here on the 30th of May; and the Winnebagoes, 1900 in number, in two different parties, one on the 8th and the other on the 24th of June. It was anticipated by some that the Sioux when let loose would immediately wander off towards Little Crow. They have stuck so close to us, however, that we have almost wished that some of them had a little stronger inclination in that direction. They have hung around the American flag that floats from our camp like children in a storm to their mothers' apron. They are afraid to start out in one direction for fear of the wild Indians, and in the other direction for fear the U. S. troops will take them up for wild Indians, and in any direction for fear they will starve out of sight of Uncle Sam's Commissary, without any arms or ammunition. The Sioux have labored quite industriously in putting in some corn and potatoes. The drought, however, has blasted everything, and they will never see their seed. The Winnebagoes arrived later and were too much dissatisfied with the location to do much work for the future. Most of their time has been spent in making canoes, in which they have an idea that they will float sometime to a more salubrious clime.

The Military Expedition of the Missouri, now under command of General Sully, has at last made its appearance at this point. The advance guard arrived here to-day, and we are looking for the General with the main body to-morrow. This force consists of about 3,000 cavalry—one regiment from Iowa (6th Cavalry), one from Nebraska, two companies Dakota cavalry, and a part of the 7th Iowa Cavalry. The Expedition will be delayed a while here for want of transportation, as they have been at almost every point on the route. They at first depended almost entirely on river transportation, which has almost gone dry, only the lightest draft boats being of any service.

Where they will meet an enemy we have no idea. There has not been an Indian to visit us or our camp that we know of except what came with us, so we have little Indian news. We have heard some reports of difficulties with the Indians in this quarter, but generally not until we read them in the papers. When we first came here we only had guard enough for a name—10 men—and we thought there might be some danger if there were any hostile Indians about, but now we have plenty of soldiers and we are so well fortified that with even a small number of soldiers we may bid defiance to Little Crow.

Yours, &c., JOHN P. WILLIAMSON.

—The colored people of New York are making preparations to defend themselves, should they be attacked again by the cowardly white ruffians. To this end, the colored residents of the Eighth Ward have of late been busy in fortifying and strengthening the section which is largely populated by them.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

FRIDAY, July 31.

INTERNATIONAL.

Geo A Blanchard, Dunleith; Chas H Coffin, Dubuque; M B Stratt, Fort Snelling; Judge Meeker, St Anthony; Geo H Page, Chicago; H B Plimmer, Penn.; Miss Bredin, do; Miss Bredin do; Geo W Taylor and wife, Kalamazoo, Mich; O Smith, Galena; M S Wilkinson, Mankato; C Blakely, Rochester, Min; Capt J M Thompson, Geo E Jones, New York.

MERCHANTS.

D S Sherburn, Hastings; Geo B Bradbury, Clearwater; Chas Thompson, city; J W Mount, Anoka; W H Reed, Sutton, Mass; L B Woolson, Belle Plaine; J M Kerlinger, Fort Ridgley; R Pomeroy, river; C H Burrows, Boston; M G Kelly, do; Wm S Chapman, Minneapolis; J W Turner, Cottage Grove; L R Bentley, St Cloud; C R Whiting, Taylor's Falls; A Chase, do; E R Perkins, 2 ladies, Minneapolis; J W Cathcart, city; Z S Post, Eau Claire; S Wyckoff, do; R Chute, St Anthony; S W Fuller, Madison; L W Lesser, Chicago; J M Mills, St Cloud.

AMERICAN.

J W Pratt and lady, Fulton, N Y; C W Pratt and lady, do; Mrs C A Foster, Stillwater; Miss Foster, do; Mrs E Esterbrook, do; Chas H Baldwin, St Cloud; L W Denson, Faribault; C S Sears, do; S R Franklin, do; A M Partman, Ft Snelling; Ed E Acherly, Chicago; P Geudtner, Theodore Jassay, Stillwater; G W Tapley, Saint Cloud; Geo W Woodbury, Fort Snelling; Chas B Fraser and lady, Boston; A C Mercer, wife and daughter, Michigan.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

V B Barnum, White Bear Lake; A J Overalls, Hastings; D C H Bleckin, do; C H Godfrey, Stillwater; Thos Sinclair, wife and two children, do; R G Murphey, Shakopee; Thomas Sutton, Stillwater; Jas Maloy, do; A H Rose, city; R N Rowell, Stillwater; J M Kerlinger, Fort Snelling; W K Bill, Canada; T G Cragin, Dubuque; L Van Vleck, Minneapolis; Miss Mitchell, Stillwater; A Paige, Chicago; Mr Wright, Red Wing.

Monetary & Commercial.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.

Flour is dull and 5c lower.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 1c lower. Corn dull and favorable to buyers. Oats dull—60@65c for Canada.

Pork dull and lower.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 28th, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 46.]

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of the State, in behalf of the people thereof, hereby tenders his heart-felt thanks to the officers and men of the First Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers, for their gallant conduct on the bloody but victorious battle-field of Gettysburg. Being the first contribution of our young Commonwealth to the Armies of the Nation, it devolved upon your regiment, not merely to maintain, but actually to create the military reputation of the State, and to develope for the first time the uncompromising loyalty and fearless bravery of our people. The trust reposed in you has been nobly executed. You have set an example that must kindle a lofty emulation in all other regiments engaged in the great struggle to crush this wicked rebellion. You, being now, as we believe, the oldest volunteer regiment in the service of the United States, and thus being naturally entitled to stand at the head of the great Volunteer Army of the Union, we rejoice that you have shown yourselves worthy to hold that exalted position, and that, in the crowning act of your glorious career in the battle of Gettysburg, you have performed deeds worthy of the holy cause in which you are engaged, and have shed an unfading luster, not only upon the arms of the State, but of the whole Union.

With the most profound sorrow we mourn the fearful loss that your regiment sustained on that last bloody battle-field. More than two-thirds of your number killed and wounded is a calamity terrible to yourselves, your friends, and your country.

Had the cause been less sacred, no results could furnish a recompense in any degree commensurate with such a sacrifice; but "it is sweet to die for one's country;" and, in exchange for the lives of your dead comrades, we have a Nation saved. Their graves will remain forever green, and will become the shrines for patriotism in all time to come.

To the wounded, we tender our warmest sympathies, trusting that they may soon be restored to health, and saved to their country and friends, and that they may be spared to live among a grateful people long years after the flag that they have so bravely borne to victory shall again wave in triumph and in peace over a united people.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant-General.

jy31

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address, to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,

jy23-1f Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,

jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

DRAWING CLASS.

Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Munger's Music Store, Third st., will form a class to be taught Drawing. Terms $6 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his Studio. j 24-2w

FOR SALE.

The large two story frame dwelling house, known as the "Somers House," in "Holcombe's Addition" to St. Paul, about ½ mile west of the Carpenter House. With the dwelling house are 12 lots, and a good Barn. All enclosed with good fence. Fruit Trees and Shrubbery growing upon the premises. For particulars, enquire at office of

jy27-2w H. L. MOSS, near the Bridge.

BILL POSTING, &c.

MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, clean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of white washing in different colors. j10-1m

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF WINONA,

A Banking Association organized under an Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, entitled "An Act to authorize and Regulate the Business of Banking," approved July 26, 1858, showing a Statement of the following items on the morning of the first Monday of July, in the year 1863, before the transaction of any business on that day:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, except to Stockholders and Brokers	$21,154 63
Due from Brokers	3,684 20
Expense account	609 82
Bills of Solvent Banks on hand	3,724 00
Due from Banks	938 33
	$30,110 98

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$25,000 00
Due Depositors on demand	5,110 98
	$30,110 98

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
WINONA COUNTY. }

H. N. PEABODY, President, and SAM'L McCORD, Cashier, of the above named Bank, being severally sworn, do say that they are respectively the President and Cashier of said Bank, and that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true and correct Statement of the condition of said Bank, on the first Monday, being the sixth day of July, 1863, before the transaction of any business of said Bank, on the morning of that day, according to the best of their several and respective knowledge and belief; and that the place where the business of discount and deposit of said Bank is carried on, is Winona, in the said County of Winona.

H. N. PEABODY, President.
SAM'L McCORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to by deponent H. N. Peabody, before me, this twenty-eighth day of July, 1863.

THOMAS SIMPSON, Notary Public.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
MILWAUKEE COUNTY. }

Subscribed and sworn to before me, by deponent Sam'l McCord, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1863.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND,
aul-1t Notary Public, Mil. Co., Wis.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

AUGUST 5th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

FOR DELIVERY SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1863.

5,000 Pounds City Cured Hams, canvassed, in barrels (full head lined.)

60,000 Pounds good, clean dry brown Sugar, in barrels (full head lined.)

250 Bushels fine dry Salt, 50 pounds to the bushel, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed.

1,100 Gallons of Molasses, in half barrels.

5,000 Pounds good Dried Apples, put up in tight barrels (full head lined.)

2,000 Pounds good Green Tea in half chests.

1,000 Gallons best quality Cucumber Pickles, in half-barrels or kegs—to be delivered October 1st, 1863.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bid will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

A copy of the recent laws with reference to contracts and contractors may be found at this office, and will be furnished contractors for their information and guidance.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, or *where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid,* will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarrantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

jy28-td

PROPOSALS FOR HAY AND WOOD.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, July 30th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

For the delivery of good merchantable

Hay and Merchantable Hard Wood,

At Fort Snelling, Minnesota, will be received at this office until 12 M.,

AUGUST 6th, 1863.

The Hay and Wood to be delivered monthly in such quantities as may be needed for the use of the Post.

Bidders may propose for both articles.

Proposals for the different articles to be on separate sheets of paper, and to have a printed copy of this advertisement at the head of each.

Proposals must state the price per ton for Hay, and per cord for Wood, delivered.

The contract to be in force until the 30th day of May, 1864.

Payment to be made monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded. The guarantee to be appended to each bid.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals from persons who are interested in more than one bid; from contractors who have failed to comply with their bids, *or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid,* will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

[This guarantee must be appended to each bid.]

Those not corresponding to the above conditions will be rejected.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood and Hay," and addressed to Captain E. B. Carling, A. Q. M.

E. B. CARLING,
jy31-td Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	29	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.

CHAS. McILRATH,
jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, July 22, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	½ per ct. prem	
American Gold	22 per ct.	

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

FOR SALE,

A neat Brick Cottage House and Lot, with a good well of water and out Buildings and shade trees &c, with five rooms on first floor, also a good cellar; within eight minutes' walk of the Postoffice; cheap for cash. For further particulars enquire of

JAS. H. MURRAY,
jy22-1w Opposite the American House.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c.

These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE,

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Bensen, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

ap30-d&w6m

The Saint Paul Press,

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month, *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McABE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street **Saint Paul.**

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings, Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHERS' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Albert Fuller to Thomas B. Winston, dated on the 14th day of August, 1856, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of August, 1856, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Book "F" of Mortgages, pages 742 and 743, whereby the said Albert Fuller conveyed to the said Thomas B. Winston, his executors, administrators and assigns, the following described premises, situate in said county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota viz: Lot number nine (9), of block forty-five (45), in Rice & Irvine's Addition to the city of St. Paul, to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, according to the conditions of three certain promissory notes, executed and delivered by said Fuller to said Winston, described in said mortgage;

And, whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, on the said mortgage debt, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven ($2,957.00 dollars.

And, whereas, proceedings at law for the foreclosure of said mortgage, were commenced in the District Court, in and for the said county of Ramsey, which said proceedings were discontinued prior to the publication of this notice.

And, whereas, since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, the said Thomas B. Winston has departed this life, and the subscribers, Alexander Ramsey and Wilhelmus Bogart, have been duly appointed and qualified, as executors of the last will and testament of said Winston;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance to a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and by virtue of the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described, will be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said county, on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1863, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, to pay off and satisfy said mortgage debt, and the costs and expenses of said sale.

St. Paul, June 5th, 1863.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, and
WILHELMUS BOGART,
Executors of Thomas B. Winston, deceased.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys for Executors. je5 s-7w

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 1863. NUMBER 199.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 2.

Republican Union Convention.

The Republicans and all other unconditional Union men throughout the State of Minnesota, who are earnest and honest supporters of the Administration, and who will stand by it without fear or favor in all its efforts to crush rebellion and maintain the Union, and who desire to see no cessation of hostilities until the glorious old flag of our country shall wave over a reunited Republic, "without a stripe erased or polluted, or a single star obscured,"—and all, in fine, who are uncompromisingly hostile to traitors, whether open, armed rebels in the South, or covert advocates in the North of a damaging and humiliating peace, will assemble in convention at St. Paul, at Ingersoll's Hall, on Wednesday, August 19, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

Governor;
Lieutenant Governor;
Secretary of State;
State Treasurer;
Attorney General;
Auditor of State;
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

The different counties will be entitled to be represented in the Convention by Delegates, who are *bona fide* residents of the counties from which they are accredited, as follows:

Anoka	2	Morrison	1
Benton	2	Mower	[illegible]
Blue Earth	4	Nicollet	[illegible]
Brown	2	Olmsted	[illegible]
Carver	3	Pine	[illegible]
Chisago	2	Ramsey	[illegible]
Dakota	7	Renville	[illegible]
Dodge	1	Rice	[illegible]
Faribault	1	Scott	[illegible]
Fillmore	9	Sherburne	[illegible]
Freeborn	3	Sibley	[illegible]
Hennepin	8	Stearns	[illegible]
Isanti	1	Steele	2
Goodhue	6	St. Louis	1
Houston	5	Wabashaw	[illegible]
Le Sueur	4	Winona	[illegible]
McLeod	1	Waseca	2
Meeker	1	Wright	[illegible]
Mille Lac	1	Washington	4

No Delegates will be admitted from unorganized or uninhabited counties, not enumerated above.

By order of the Republican Central Committee.

ROBT. F. FISK, Ch'n.
WILFORD L. WILSON,
ANDREW NESSEL,
D. BLAKELY,
J. B. GILFILLAN,
BENJ. F. SMITH.

ST. PAUL, July 8, 1863.

AN INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.

The copperheads, having tried to instigate a riotous resistance to the enrollment in this city, and ignominiously failed, have hit upon a very remarkable expedient for rekindling the expiring embers of mobocratic rage, and wreaking their own impotent fury in the premises.

An enrolling officer of this city having been repeatedly warned from the Irish neighborhood, known as New Dublin, with threats of violence, the Provost Marshal sent with him a posse of deputies who, while engaged in the discharge of their duties, were assaulted and resisted by certain women. They were thereupon arrested and delivered to the civil authorities, in conformity with the law of Congress, which provides, "that any person who shall assault or obstruct any officers in making such draft or in the performance of any service in relation thereto, shall be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marshal, and shall forthwith be delivered to the civil authorities." Attempts were thereupon made to procure the release of the prisoners by threats, made through certain city functionaries, that, if not promptly delivered up, *the city would be set on fire*, whether through the agency of the Irish servant girls who filled the soul of Gov. Seymour with nocturnal terrors, or through masculine candidates for the penitentiary, we are not informed.

But this pitiable exhibition of cowardice and weakness, if nothing more, had no other effect than to excite the ridicule and contempt which it justly merited, and thereupon the enraged Copperheads, twice balked of their contemplated triumph over the law, put their heads together, and as a last resort, concluded to try the effect of an entirely new and original legal invention.

And, ridiculous, as it may seem, our reporter, whose veracity we never had any reason to doubt, narrates it as a fact that the whole posse of Provost Marshals at the instigation of a low ward demagogue, Bill Murray by name, the filthiest of all the dirty politicians that thrive upon the ignorance and vices of the lowest *canaille* of our city, were actually arrested yesterday on a cooked up charge of assault and battery, the said assault and battery consisting in the arrest, as required by law, of one of the Irish women who resisted and assaulted them in the performance of their duties.

This extraordinary case was brought up for a hearing yesterday, and continued till Monday.

This prosecution, of course, rests on no foundation of law or fact, but is purely a piece of gratuitous copperhead malice—the last effort of baulked rage and vindictiveness. Its sole object is to outrage and annoy the very respectable gentlemen whose duties brought them into contact with these wretches, by compelling them to reply to a degrading criminal charge; to afford Bill Murray an opportunity to abuse and insult the officers of the law without incurring the danger of being knocked down in the process, and thus to curry favor with the elements of crime and disorder in our community by administering to their worst passions, and to foster the idea among the ignorant that the enrollment is illegal and that the law will or ought to protect them in resisting it by violence.

During the short hearing of the case yesterday, this base champion of mob violence took occasion to insult the Provost Marshals, all of them gentlemen of the first standing in the community, and to outrage the law of which they are the appointed agents, by describing them as "highwaymen who break into our houses and beat our wives." These are the terms in which this dirty pander to violence and crime describes the officers engaged in the execution of a law of Congress, upon which the safety of the Republic depends—that is the language he applies to such men as Roger Munger of St. Paul, S. W. Furber of Cottage Grove, G. W. Seymour of Stillwater, and others of equal respectability. The loathsome wretch ought to be spurned at the boot of every honest man from the community which he pollutes with his presence.

THE LAWLESSNESS OF THE COPPERHEAD JOURNALS.

While the Copperhead journals of New York were bawling lustily the other day for the interposition of Judge M'Cunn and Gov. Seymour—*par nobile fratrum*—to nullify the Conscription Law and get up a collision between the Federal and State authorities, the New York *Tribune* suddenly crammed down their brazen throats Judge Taney's decision which we quoted the other day, declaring the inviolability of Federal officers in the execution of Federal laws to the interposition of State courts. It is remarkable that no answer has been attempted by the Copperhead journals to this conclusive citation. They have observed a dead silence in regard to the whole matter notwithstanding the caustic reminders of the *Tribune*, but, in the meanwhile, it is equally notable that they have not in the least intermitted their efforts to bring the State and Federal authorities into collision, but continue to insist with undiminished clamor, that the State courts and Gov. Seymour shall do just what the Supreme Court of the United States, through the favorite Judicial exponent of the Democratic theory of the Constitution, has declared unconstitutional. There never was a completer exposure of the utter hypocrisy and hollowness of those pretences of respect for the Constitution with which all their assaults on the Government are masked.

THE REBEL CONSCRIPTION.

The statisticians have been busily at work with the census and other official data, estimating the number of recruits for the Southern army which will probably be obtained by Jeff. Davis' recent proclamation. The New York *Evening Post*, in an elaborate article upon the subject, concludes that the conscription will be virtually limited to the lines of the rebel army—and will thus be effective only in the five States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, and small parts of Virginia and Mississippi. The whole white population of these States in 1860 was 1,462,951, or 487.560 men capable of bearing arms. At least two-thirds of this number have already been drawn into the rebel army. There would then remain, according to estimates based on the census, but 162,550 men of the requisite age in those States. Deducting from this returned soldiers and those put *hors du combat* by the casualties of war, the *Post* estimates that but 54.183 men remain liable to the rebel conscription in the States within which it can now be executed.

The New York *World* which always does its best to exaggerate the rebel power, estimates the number whom the rebel conscription may seize as follows:

	White pop'lt'ion.	No. of recruits.
Virginia	1,047,111	13 033
North Carolina	631,100	15,777
South Carolina	291,388	7,285
Georgia	591,588	14,790
Florida	77,748	1,944
Alabama	526,431	13,131
Mississippi	353,901	4,124
Louisiana	357,629	2,180
Texas	421,294	10,532
Arkansas	324,191	4,052
Tennessee	826,782	5,163
Total number of recruits		93,305

In making the above estimate, we have allowed that all the citizens in the following States included in the call (after deducting seven-eighths for women, children and infirm persons) will respond to the proclamation: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Texas. In the remaining States we have made allowances for the presence of our own troops and the Union sentiment, in the following proportions: Virginia, one half; Mississippi, one-half; Louisiana, two-thirds; Arkansas, one-half; Tennessee, three quarters. From this it will be seen that we have made the largest possible estimate of the number of recruits for the rebel army, since it is not likely that many will be obtained from Texas, Arkansas, or Tennessee.

GENERAL McCLELLAN AND THE NEW YORK RIOTERS.

On Thursday last, Gen. McClellan, while at Orange, New Jersey, received two very urgent dispatches from Gov. Seymour, asking him to come to New York and assist in restoring order. In obedience to the request of the Governor, Gen. McClellan came to town, went to the St. Nicholas Hotel, and had an interview with the Governor. The Executive was very much excited with the condition of affairs, and asked Gen. McClellan to go up to the scene of rioting on the east side of the city, and address the people, stating that a speech from him would quell the riot. Gen. McClellan replied: "*If I go up to the people, as you call them, it will not be with a speech, but with grape and canister.*"—[*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Ungrateful Little Mac! While the New York *World's* "people"—the mob of burglars and assassins—are invoking him as their leader, and offering the horrible incense of human sacrifice at the shrine of this, their dumb and wooden idol, he opens his mouth at last and threatens his prostrate worshippers, in the midst of their devotions, with a response of "grape and canister." What *will* the New York *World* say to that? The very motto of the bloody-minded radicals in the mouth of its divinity. "Grape and canister," instead of propitiatory supplications and protective writs of *habeas corpus*. We are afraid that Gen. McClellan has thrown away his last chance of acquiring military glory. In respectfully declining, at the request of Gov. Seymour, to put himself at the head of the northern revolution, he has forfeited forever, by that act of patriotism, the attachment and support, and insured the undying hatred, of the whole body of Copperhead traitors, who believed they had in him an appropriate instrument of treason. But he will rise in the esteem of his loyal countrymen precisely as he falls in the favor of the disloyal; and when the New York *World* ceases to speak of him with respect, the country will be prepared to trust him with an army.

AN INSIDE PEEP.

The St. Paul telegraph correspondent of the Chicago *Times* has the following interesting remarks on the political "situation" from the extreme copperhead point of view:

> The *Pioneer*, formerly the *Pioneer and Democrat*, has at last broken silence on the call for a democratic convention. It says if the convention nominates its best men, i. e., (that is, the *Pioneer*, formerly the *Pioneer and Democrat*) will not be at all surprised or displeased to have an opportunity to announce their triumphant election. This is a refreshing draft to the democracy after so long a drouth, and this is the only central organ in the Minnesota democracy have.
>
> Senator Rice is also reported to have made a very encouraging remark, viz: That if our convention made good nominations, he should feel constrained to support them. By a good nomination it is understood to mean Henry M. Rice. This is refreshing also after a dry spell, and this is the only democratic Senator we have.
>
> Mr. Rice and the *Pioneer* are not pleased with the prospects of ruling in the Republican Union Convention. Hence these very conditional, milk-and-water promises to announce a victory after others have worked for it. Truly, the democracy should be grateful for such bold, out-spoken, consistent, and reliable champions of their cause as H. M. Rice and his organ, the *Pioneer*, formerly the *Pioneer and Democrat*. Yet it is hardly possible that the democracy see it, as they seem determined to nominate Judge McMahon or Judge Flandrau, and to start another paper at Saint Paul, which will not be a candidate for Republican public printing.

VALLANDIGHAM found the living at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, a little too expensive, and so has moved to humbler quarters in the vicinity. A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* gives the following sketch of Madame Vallandigham, who *did'nt* become insane when her husband was requested to go South:

> In age then, say she is forty, considerably above the medium height, bony and well developed. Her hair is brown, or what more clearly I should call *spaniel* color, wiry and luxuriant. Her eyes are—the color of her hair, expressive, vivacious and mirthful. Her lips are thin, her chin prominent, her nose rather large. She has evidently mixed much in the political world, and her conversation is upon sympathetic topics. Take her altogether, she may be regarded as an attractive woman of the world, with strong sympathies for her husband's misfortunes or wrongs, and equally strong hatred for those who differ with him.

IN our notice of the fight with Indians yesterday morning, we should have stated that the wagon sent to transport the wounded soldiers, was from Hutchinson instead of Forest City.

THE *Herald* says that a matrimonial alliance is on the *tapis* between Senator Sprague and the handsome daughter of Secretary Chase.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Rev. Dr. Lord, president of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., who is chiefly famous for his pro-slavery theology and sociology, has at last resigned, to the intense gratification of all the loyal well wishers of that Institution.

—There was an immense Union meeting in Cincinnati last Monday night, whereat John Brough made a big speech. An interesting episode was the introduction of the venerable father of Gen. Grant to the meeting. He made a few telling remarks in favor of crushing the rebellion. Parson Brownlow was among the speakers.

—M. Girardin proposed lately, in La Presse, in a public subscription, to pay off M. Lamartine's debts in the name of his wife, then just deceased. The moment Lamartine heard of it he wrote to him: "In the name of Heaven and of our excellent friendship, stop; say not another word on that subject." This was plucky for Lamartine, certainly, but not very consoling for his creditors.

Victor Hugo wrote Lamartine on his bereavement as follows:

> HAUTEVILLE HOUSE, 23d May.
>
> *My dear Lamartine*—A great misfortune has overwhelmed you. I must place my heart near yours. I venerated her whom you loved. Your lofty mind sees beyond the horizon; you distinctly perceive human life. It is not to a man like you that one hath need to say, hope! You are among them who know, and who wait. She is still your companion, invisible, but present. You have lost the woman, but not the soul. Dear friend, let us live in the dead.
>
> *Tuus,* VICTOR HUGO.

What singular creatures these Frenchmen are.

—One of the most interesting relics of the time of the Pilgrims has been recently uncovered by the ever-moving ocean, on the eastern shore of Orleans, Cape Cod. It is the hull of a small vessel which was wrecked in that harbor in 1627—of which a particular account is given in Bradford and Morton, under that year. A portion of it was to be seen about eighty years ago, but it has since been entirely covered by the sand and salt meadow, most of the time twenty feet deep.

—The Pittsburg papers say that the price of substitutes has risen considerably, and now ranges from three hundred to five hundred dollars each, according to the color of the party offering. Quite a number were secured at first at prices ranging from two hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars.

A REBEL WAIL FOR MORGAN.

JEFF. DAVIS ON HIS KNEES.

He Orders the Traitors to Fast and Pray.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of day before yesterday says that the capture of Morgan is a distressing blow to the Confederacy. It has stood and can still stand harder losses, but the pride of the people was much interwoven with the achievements of Morgan. We do not like to judge after the result, but it seems to us that an expedition which put a river navigable and unfordable for hundreds of miles, and fully commanded the whole distance by the enemy's gunboats, between himself and all assistance, must have been rash and foolhardy. Nevertheless, he has done the enemy a great damage in this long incursion.

The *Dispatch* contains the following full text of Jeff Davis' proclamation, ordering another day of fasting:

Again do I call upon the people of the Confederacy—a people who believe that the Lord reigneth, and that His over-ruling providence ordereth all things—to unite in prayers and humble submission under his chastening hand, and to beseech His favor over our suffering country. It is meet that when trials and reverses befall us, we should seek to take home to our hearts and consciences the lessons which they teach, and profit by self-examination for which they prepare us. Has not our success on land and sea made us self-confident and forgetful? Has not the love of lucre eaten like gangrene into the very heart of our land, converting too many among us into worshippers of gain, and rendering them unmindful of their duty to their country, to their fellow man, and to their God? Who then will complain that we have been chastised, or to despair of our just cause and the protection of our Heavenly Father? Let us rather receive in humble thankfulness, lessons which He has taught us in our recent reverses, devoutly acknowledging that to Him, and not to our own feeble arms, are due the honor and glory of victory; that from Him, in His paternal providence, came the anguish and suffering of defeat; our humble supplications are due at his footstool.

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of these Confederate States, do issue this my proclamation, and set apart Friday, the 21st day of August ensuing, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer; and I do therefore invite the people of the Confederate States to repair on that day to their respective places of public worship, and to unite in supplication for favor and protection of that God who has hitherto conducted us safely through all the dangers that environed us.

In faith whereof, &c.,
(Signed,) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Gallant Fight Near Front Royal.

Defeat and Rout of the Rebel Rear Guard.

The telegraph brought us brief allusions to a fight at Chester Gap. The following are the particulars of the affair:

On Thursday last, while the Third and Fifth army corps of Gen. Meade's army were lying at the mouth of Manassas Gap, this side, information was received that Gen. Longstreet was sending a brigade of his corps forward in order to possess himself of the Gap. Gen. Spinola, commanding the Excelsior Brigade, 800 muskets of that corps, was at once ordered forward. The commanding General supposed the rebels were only in small force on and behalf the crest of a hill, about one mile from the Gap, between it and Front Royal, and therefore supposed his brigade was sufficient to dislodge the enemy. About a quarter of a mile from the crest of the hill there was a stone wall and behind that also there was a small rebel force.

Gen. Spinola at once took an observation of the ground, and after pointing out to his regimental commanders the work they would have to perform, he ordered his gallant brigade forward; and with fixed bayonets and a yell that betokened their determination to succeed, they rushed forward, when the rebels quickly fled from the hill and took refuge behind the stone wall. Up to this the brigade rushed also, when from behind it rose a whole brigade of Georgians, and two regiments of North Carolina sharpshooters, all under the command of Gen. Anderson. But our troops heeded them not, and amid a shower of rifle bullets and artillery fire in front and on the flank, pushed forward, and with the bayonet drove the rebels from their position, and sent them scampering over the field. The enemy's loss was not less than 500 killed, wounded and missing. We had no artillery, while the rebels had at least seventeen pieces.

That night our soldiers bivouacked on the battle ground, and the next morning marched into Front Royal. In this fight it is the opinion of military men that the rebels outnumbered us at least six to one; but they appeared to be completely fagged out; and after being dislodged from the stone wall, they could not move up a hill on their way in an upright position, but crawled upon their hands and knees, thus giving our men an opportunity of pouring in an effective fire, of which they eagerly availed themselves.

In this fight Gen. Spinola received two very severe wounds, one in the right foot which tore open the heel for two or three inches, and one through the fleshy part of the right side. The first is by far the most painful and serious wound; but the General is doing as well as can be expected. He arrived here this morning, having been in an ambulance since he received the wound. He purposes leaving to-morrow for his home in New York. He is loud in praise of the manner in which his whole command, officers, privates and all, behaved. His Adjutant-General was the first to cross the stone wall. Gen. Spinola himself was wounded when but a few feet from it, and the wounds came in quick succession, scarcely a moment elapsing between them.

—The Wisconsin Supreme Court on the 28th ult. gave a decision in the habeas corpus of the drafted men who claimed a discharge on the ground of alienship, but who had voted illegally. The court held that the act of Congress, under which the first draft was made, did not render liable aliens who had not declared their intentions, though they had voted illegally, and intimated that under the present draft it could not include those who had voted without color of law, and so of course does not include a voter who claims exemption from draft as an alien, and proves that he voted illegally establishes his right to serve a term of years in the State prison instead of the United States army.

—Ex-United States Senator Wall, of New Jersey, for expressing disloyal sentiments at the Delaware Water Gap, on Monday last, was beaten most unmercifully by Geo. Bemers, a Government contractor, of Philadelphia. Wall took the next train for home.

DIED.

At Red Wing, July 28th, Mr. JOSEPH BUGBEE, of Boston, aged 24 years, 3 months.

New Advertisements.

FURNITURE AUCTION.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH

Sell the furniture of the late C. T. Hewitt, at his residence on Fort-st., near the Snelling House, on MONDAY NEXT, AUGUST 3d, at 9 o'clock.

Parties must come prepared to pay for and remove their goods—no exceptions to this rule hereafter. au2-t

FURNITURE AUCTION.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH

Sell the Furniture of Mr. HECOX, at his residence, in the marbleized house on Summit Avenue, near the head of St. Peter-st., on WEDNESDAY NEXT, AUGUST 5th, at 9 o'clock.

THE FURNITURE IS FIRST CLASS,

MAHOGANY HAIR SEAT CHAIRS, ROCKERS AND SOFAS,

Mahogany Dressing Cases, Alegeres; Dining Room, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture, CARPETS, &c.

Parties must come prepared to pay for and remove their goods the day of sale—no exceptions to this rule hereafter.

au2-2t FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

PURE LIQUORS FOR

Medicinal and Private Use.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,

Fine Old French Brandy,

PALE SHERRY WINE,

PURE JUICE OLD PORT WINE.

For sale by
au2-d&w1w J. I. BEAUMONT.

PRAIRIE MILLS FLOUR.

Cox's celebrated Flour in barrels and half barrels. For sale by
au2-d&w1w J. I. BEAUMONT.

PRIME LARD.

50 packages, barrels and half barrels. For sale by [au2-d&w1w] J. I. BEAUMONT.

NOTICE.

M. C. COOLEY retires this day from the firm of Cooley, Carver & Co., having disposed of his interest therein to B. K. & C. P. Carver, who assume the liabilities and will continue the business of the house as heretofore.

The capital and resources of the house remain unimpaired and style of firm unchanged.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Saint Paul, August 1st, 1863.

Referring to the above, we tender thankful acknowledgments to our friends for past favors, with assurances of our best attention to their interests in future.

au2-2w COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

BANK OF CHATFIELD,

A Banking Association organized under an Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, entitled "An Act to authorize and Regulate the Business of Banking," approved July 26, 1858, showing a Statement of the following items on the morning of the first Monday of July, in the year 1863, before the transaction of any business on that day:

RESOURCES.

Due from the Stockholders of this Bank	$46,601 00
Stocks on Deposit with State Auditor, at their par value	22,000 00
U. S Legal Tender Notes	10,000 00
Bills of Solvent Banks on hand, legal tender notes	500 00
	$79,101 00

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$50,000 00
Registered Bank Notes received from Auditor and not returned	$29,101	
Deduct Registered Notes on hand	000	
Leaves Registered Bank Notes in circulation		29,101 00
		$79,101 00

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
MILWAUKEE COUNTY. }

DANIEL WELLS, JR., President, and LUKE MILLER, Cashier, of the above named Bank, being severally sworn, do say that they are respectively the President and Cashier of said Bank, and that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true and correct statement of the condition of said Bank, on the first Monday, being the sixth day of July, 1863, before the transaction of any business of said Bank, on the morning of that day, according to the best of their several and respective knowledge and belief; and that the place where the business of discount and deposit of said Bank is carried on, is Chatfield, in the said County of Fillmore.

DANIEL WELLS, JR., President.
LUKE MILLER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to by Daniel Wells, Jr., one of the deponents, before me, this 23d day of July, 1863.

JEROME R. BRIGHAM,
Notary Public, Wis.

Subscribed and sworn to by Luke Miller, one of the deponents, before me, this 28th day of July, 1863.

HENRY C. BUTLER, Notary Public,
au2-1t Fillmore County, Min.

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address
jy30-tf PRESS OFFICE.

COOK WANTED.

A Woman to do the plain cooking in a Hotel. Inquire at this office. jy25-1w*

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address, to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

DRAWING CLASS.

Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Munger's Music Store, Third st., will form a class to be taught Drawing. Terms $6 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his studio. jy24-2w

FOR SALE.

The large two story frame dwelling house, known as the "Somers House," in "Holcombe's Addition" to St. Paul, about ½ mile west of the Carpenter House. With the dwelling house are 12 lots, and a good Barn. All enclosed with good fence. Fruit Trees and Shrubbery growing upon the premises. For particulars, enquire at office of
jy27-2w H. L. MOSS, near the Bridge.

BILL POSTING, &c.

MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, clean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of white washing in different colors. jy0-1m

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

Siege Guns Within a Mile and a Quarter of Fort Sumter.

Gen. Gilmore Confident He Can Break the Walls.

THE SIEGE OF FT. WAGNER ABANDONED.

Our Total Loss in the Attack, 985.

LEE'S FORCES MASSED AT CULPEPPER.

HE IS PREPARING TO GIVE MEADE BATTLE.

Mobile to be Captured by the Middle of August.

The Peterhoff Prize Case Decided.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Lee's Army Massed at Culpepper—He Designs to Give Meade Battle—Meade Close at Hand—Acquia Creek Warehouses—Depredations of Mosby's Cavalry—Rebels Discouraged—Meade Loses Two Days Time.

WASHINGTON, July 31.

Information received to-day from the Army of the Potomac, states that Lee massed his forces at Culpepper on Wednesday, and made other preparations to give us battle on the Rappahannock. His first advance south of Culpepper was to foil us in taking the Fredericksburg route, but finding we did not advance he concentrated his army at Culpepper.

The Rappahannock is held from Fredericksburg to Ellis' Ford on the Rapidan by only one rebel regiment. The Rapidan is fortified south of Culpepper.

WASHINGTON, July 31.

A special to the *Post*, says information from the front to-day is to the effect that General Lee is moving nearer the south bank of the Rappahannock.

The *Republican* says General Meade is close at hand, and adds from present appearances that it will not be an easy matter for Lee to return to Fredericksburg, should he desire to do so.

All the sick and wounded from Meade's army have arrived here.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.

The *Herald* states that the force of employees which was at Acquia Creek when Gen. Lee advanced northward, is ordered to return there on Monday. There were at one time last spring, on the point over twenty immense storehouses, which have been destroyed. A small force protected by gun-boats could have securely protected the property.

The Indian country as far down as Arkansas River has been reclaimed by our troops, but occupancy is not permanent.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says Mosby's gang made an extensive haul of sutlers last night at Fairfax C. H. There is no force stationed immediately at the C. H.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad is in direct communication with the army in its present position.

Military authorities have sent forces to guard the turnpike road between Alexandria and Centreville. Guerrillas under Mosby, composed of residents of Fairfax C. H., take advantage of this fact to make their raids upon unarmed passengers at points where no military force is stationed.

A letter from a distinguished officer of the Army of the Potomac, dated Warrenton, July 27, says the rebels are very much discouraged.

Seven deserters from a Mississippi regiment came in day before yesterday, and state there was no use in fighting any more now that Mississippi had gone up.

We ought to have Richmond by the middle of September.

A correspondent of the *Herald* says, after describing the late fight at Manassas Gap, that Gen. Meade, by moving into Manassas Gap and preparing for battle, for which he certainly was justifiable, having such information to guide him, lost two days and a half of time in his southerly march, thus fully enabling Lee to reach the south side of the Rappahannock before Meade could possibly do so.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Preparations to Attack Mobile—Its Capture Expected by the 15th.

NEW YORK, July 31.

The *Express* says we have seen to-day officers from Gen. Grant's army who left Vicksburg ten days ago.

The note of preparation for the march to Mobile was then being heard. The troops were in the best of spirits and confident of success. The calculation was that the stars and stripes would float over Mobile by the 15th of August.

Disastrous Fire.

SCRANTON, PA., July 31.

A fire broke out in the cellar of Mathews & Gilmore's drug store last night. The fire extended to a stone building on north side owned by John Ketch, and from there to the Banking House of Geo Landerson. Ketch's building was badly damaged. Geo. Fuller's and Landerson's buildings were totally destroyed.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Gen. Gilmore's Report—Loss in All the Engagements 985—Monitors Firing on Fort Wagner Batteries Within 250 Yards—Siege Guns Within a Mile and a Quarter of Sumter—They Were to Open Last Wednesday—Confidence of its Reduction.

WASHINGTON, July 31.

The following was to day received at the headquarters of the Army:

To H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, IN THE FIELD, MORRIS ISLAND, July 22.—Sir, my medical director in the field reports an aggregate loss in killed and wounded in our hands of 635. I judge there are 350 missing. These losses cover the three engagements of the 10th, 11th and 18th inst. Many of the wounded will return to duty in a week or ten days. The health of my command is improving.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
Q. A. GILMORE,
Brig. Gen'l Com'd'g.

NEW YORK, August 1.

The Belvidere has arrived. She passed Charleston bar 11 A. M. the 29th. Two monitors and the Ironsides then engaged Fort Wagner.

Gen. Gilmore had succeeded in erecting a long line of batteries within 250 yards of Wagner.

He had also planted heavy siege guns within a mile and a quarter of Sumter, which would open on that fort the 29th. When all his siege guns are mounted, Gilmore feels confident of his ability to reduce Sumter.

Our casualties continue small.

FROM NASSAU.

Advices from Wilmington—Lord Lyons Beef Speculation a Failure.

NEW YORK, July 31.

Nassau advices say Wilmington, N. C., dates to the 18th inst., had been received by blockade running steamer Arabian.

The Governor had received an intimation from Lord Lyons that his Lordship's efforts to induce the Washington Cabinet to withdraw its prohibition of exportation of live stock to Nassau have been wholly fruitless.

The experiment of cotton cultivation on Clarenden Isle in Jamaica, had been highly successful.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Draft Commences in New York City To-Morrow—The Government Fully Prepared.

NEW YORK, August 1.

The *Times'* Washington dispatch says orders have been issued by Provost Marshal General Fry to complete the draft in New York city immediately, and drafting will again commence on Monday next.

The Government is fully prepared for any emergency.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Draft—Funeral of Gen. Strong.

NEW YORK, August 1.

Positive orders have been received here to-day [not!] to commence the draft Monday, though it may be ordered in the course of next week.

The funeral of Brig Gen. Strong took place this morning.

The Peterhoff Case Decided.

NEW YORK, August 1.

In the case of the seized vessel Peterhoff and others, Judge Betts gave his decision to day adverse to the claimants.

Brashear City Captured.

NEW YORK, August 1.

The New Orleans *Era* of the 25th says Brashier City surrendered on the 22d to the gunboat Sachem. No particulars.

The Draft in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.

The draft in the eighth ward is completed.

EVENING REPORT.

FROM CHARLESTON.

No New Engagement—The Siege of Fort Wagner Abandoned—The Attack on Sumter.

NEW YORK, August 1.

Advices from off Charleston state that no engagement had taken place since the assault on Fort Wagner. Our monitors were occasionally firing on both Sumter and Wagner. 14 Parrotts and mortars are now in position at Morris Island.

The siege of Fort Wagner has been abandoned for the present, our shells making but little impression on the works.

The 18th Connecticut occupies rifle pits within 250 yards of Wagner.

Gilmore feels confident of breaching Sumter.

The Loss of the DeKalb.

WASHINGTON, August 1.

Rear Admiral Porter in a communication to the Navy Department, says that he is not sure of raising the DeKalb, and cannot yet ascertain her injuries.

All the guns and everything which could be got out were removed, including the paymaster's books, and Government funds.

As residents of Yazoo City did not take the trouble to warn him of torpedoes as they had an opportunity of doing, 2,000 bales of cotton have been seized to pay for the gunboat.

Mails for New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, August 1.

The Postmaster General does not feel exactly justified at present in ordering the carrying of mails to New Orleans via Cairo, but if correspondents desire their letters to go to New Orleans via Cairo, they can make endorsements accordingly upon them and they will be sent at the risk of the writer.

When Freedmen Should be Re-consigned to Slavery.

On Monday last two gentlemen, residents of this city, had an interview on business with the Secretary of War. The conversation turning upon the Emancipation Proclamation, and the chances that there might soon be overtures from some of the insurrectionary States to be re-admitted into the Union, with slavery, Mr. Stanton, with emphasis and action suited to the words, remarked: "When the negro blood which was shed before Port Hudson and at Milliken's Bend shall return from the ground to circulate in the veins of living men, then, but never till then, by consent or action of mine, shall one freedman be returned to slavery!"

We had the above from one of the two gentlemen in question—whose name is well known to the public.—*N. Y. Eve. Post*, 25th.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Agricultural Prospects for 1863.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

The following items, compiled from the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture, will no doubt be read with deep interest. No subject, not even the war, can, at this particular juncture of the drought, be of more engrossing interest than the *crops*, for, on the agricultural wealth of the country, its prosperity in every branch of business depends.

Before referring to the condition of the crops throughout the country, as shown by the Report of the Commissioner, allow one to add one word in regard to the Department of Agriculture itself, as conducted by the present able Commissioner, Mr. Isaac Newton. This Department has hitherto been a mere dry and cumbersome sinecure, of whose existence the people were only made aware by an annual poorly prepared "Patent Office Report." So far as the mass of the farmers, the very ones intended to be benefitted by this bureau, were concerned, it was a dead letter. The cumbrous and incongruous mass of statistics puzzled without enlightening.

I have recently received a communication from the Commissioner, from which I infer he intends to alter this state of things and to render his department of practical importance to the working community. But, as he remarks, "the other departments have their officers in various parts of the country to aid them: the Post Office Department has its deputies and mail agents; the Department of the Interior its Land Offices, &c.; the State Department its Ministers and Consuls," but the Departpartment of Agriculture has no officers, except those employed in the rooms of the Department. To render it effectually useful, it is dependent almost wholly on *voluntary correspondents*.

These voluntary correspondents Mr. Newton is trying to establish in every county of every State. "The various Agricultural Societies and clubs, are the proper, and should be the most important agents for this purpose, as well as for receiving and distributing the seeds, plants, and Agricultural Reports," says he. "The better to accomplish this, and to bring these various Associations into more close and direct communication with the Department, I request the Secretary, or other officer, of every such Society, club, or Association," to each month fill a blank furnished by the Commissioner every month, and to return it to him. The Department furnishes a stamped envelope for this purpose, already directed. We have an Agricultural Society here, and I would advise the Secretary to enter into a correspondence with the Commissioner at once. I have a blank which they can have to fill out.

In the first report of the Commissioner "On the condition of the Crops," there are some facts of great interest. The report embraces the months of May and June. The Commissioner has reports from one Territory and twenty loyal States. From these reports, the Commissioner deduces the following conclusions:

Wheat.—Winter wheat, as it appeared in June in Nebraska Territory, had been destroyed by the winter, and in New Hampshire it was greatly injured, but will still yield a crop only one-tenth below an average. In the great wheat producing States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, the crop will be only a half of one-tenth below an average. In Ohio, another great wheat State, the crop is injured more, and will be one-fifth below an average yield. Against this, however, there is still more land sowed for this year than was ever planted at one time before in the United States. Spring wheat presents a still better prospect, the average being only three-fourths of a tenth below an average good crop. So that, upon the whole, unless the demand greatly increases, which is not likely, the prices paid for wheat this year will be equal to those it will command next year.

Corn.—This, the national crop, will be much better than we should have supposed. Its appearance in June is only one-tenth below an average good crop. In the corn-growing States, this crop is tried the hardest by the July drouths; but July promises from every appearance of the weather, as observed at the Smithsonian Institute, to be seasonable, with an abundance of warm rains.

Oats.—Though this crop has suffered much, if it escapes the rust, it will still be better than the crop of last year. New York, one of the greatest oats-producing States, has suffered but little in this crop.

Grass.—This crop has suffered more than any other, being one-fifth below an average. Its deficit being always supplied by a greater saving of straw, will not be felt much.

Wool.—The increase in the production of this article, over last year, is 25 per cent; the average yield per head, being about three pounds.

Sorghum.—This crop has suffered but little from the drought, and the increased production over last year will be 27 per cent.; added to the opening of the Mississippi, sugar, molasses, and other "goodies" are bound to "climb down a peg."

Cotton.—This crop, I know from experience, on the increase of crops where cultivated is 80 per cent. and the whole crop is only one-tenth below an average; it is cultivated, however, in much fewer localities than last year, and is found to command a higher figure

Weather.—The table of the weather in these reports is very interesting. While in most of the States it has been very dry, in Kentucky, Missouri, and Kansas, there has been plenty of rain. In Ohio and Pennsylvania plenty has fallen, but during the last half of the month Michigan has had more rain and Minnesota less than during any one summer for five years. Michigan averages a depth of 19.07 inches, ten of which fell in one day Minnesota has suffered more than any State from drought, Iowa stands next, and Wisconsin next. Kansas, on the contrary, has had an abundance of rain. This is a little strange, as it lies between the showery summer climate of the Western and Southern States and the dry clime of California and New Mexico. In the next monthly report which I will receive, the Smithsonian Institute will furnish an article on "that wonderful atmospheric machinery which the Creator has designed for the diffusion of heat and moisture." The average number of inches of rain which fell in Minnesota in June does not amount to 1, being 0.27 only, while our lakey sister State of Michigan has had nearly 20 inches. The average fall of rain in Minnesota during June, for 5 years past, has been 4 2-10 inches the mean temperature being 65°. California, during the same time, has averaged only 4-10 of an inch, it being very dry there in summer, with a mean temperature of 69°. The greatest average of rain for June, for 5 years, has been in Ohio, being 5.04 inches. The greatest mean temperature (of the loyal States), for 5 years, was that of Kansas, 73 4-10, and District of Columbia 73°.

Respectfully, T. WILLIAMS.

About the Cabinet—Denial of the Herald's Peace Story.

A LITTLE SQUALL—THE PRESIDENT CONSERVATIVE—THE CABINET A UNIT ON SLAVERY AND PEACE—EMANCIPATION DECISIVE OR BY SPECIAL ENACTMENTS.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Much has been said and written on the *status* of Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet in regard to "peace" and "re-construction." Each writer promulgates a new *role* in the Cabinet, and each member is compelled to act a conservative or radical part as the fancy of the writer dictates. Many of these Cabinet "situation" articles have been ingenious, but few of them have been true.

A DENIAL FLAT.

The late famous, or *in*-famous, attempt to belie the Cabinet in the *Herald* was, probably, the most absurd pronunciamiento pawned off upon the public, and, just here, I am authorized by a member of the Cabinet, who suffered the writer to reiterate a few of its points in his hearing, *to deny its truthfulness, fully and conclusively*. The Cabinet, under no circumstances, have ever discussed in public session the idea of offering peace, on any basis, to rebels in arms. There has been no serious division in the Cabinet on the subject of peace or slavery, and far from truth is the report that there has been a Cabinet imbroglio. Furthermore, the Cabinet will not entertain or discuss propositions of peace while a rebel is in arms against the Government.

A LITTLE SQUAD.

The hottest discussion the present Cabinet ever indulged in, was on the wording of the Emancipation Proclamation, and on this occasion the President was the conservative party. Mr. Seward urged on this occasion that no restrictions should be made in the application of the proclamation, but that its application should be universal. Secretaries Chase and Stanton urged the same wording, but the President chose to restrict Norfolk and numerous other districts, thereby confining the proclamation to districts in open rebellion against the Union.

THE CABINET A UNIT.

On the subject of Slavery and its ultimate fate at the end of the war the Cabinet is a unit, only differing as to the means by which its annihilation shall be brought about. Messrs. Chase, Stanton, Welles and Usher are of the opinion that Slavery should cease in *all* sections, whether covered by the Proclamation or not, at the end of the war; while Messrs. Blair, Seward and Bates claim that it would be impolitic to make such a radical change—that the interests of political economy demand that emancipation should be gradual. To this effect these gentlemen favor the idea that all colored people remaining in Slavery at the end of the war shall be gradually freed by special enactments. No member harbors for a moment the idea of reconstructing the Union on a basis of slavery, and no flag of truce has been or will be entertained from disheartened Rebel leaders which foreshadows an idea in conflict with the Emancipation Proclamation. L.

The Payment of Our Armies

The following statement shows the last payments to the United States army up to June 30, 1863. Money has been sent:

To pay Rosecrans' army,	$[illegible],000,000
To pay Grant's army,	5,000,000
To pay troops in Kentucky, etc.,	2,000,000
To pay troops in Washington and Virginia,	550,000
To pay troops in South Carolina,	1,150,000
To pay troops in North Carolina,	1,000,000
To New York, to pay mustered-out 2-year men and returned militia,	1,500,000
To Pennsylvania, to pay mustered-out 9-month men and militia,	1,500,000
About to go to New Orleans,	2,500,000
Total,	$20,500,000

To pay Rosecrans' army, the Paymasters have gone to Tullahoma. To pay Grant's army the Paymasters are waiting at St Louis, delayed by Morgan's raid. Paymasters and funds are ready to pay the Army of the Potomac as fast as rolls are received.

Brave Colonel Shaw.

Col. Shaw, of a Massachusetts colored regiment, whose death was one of the results of the last assault upon Fort Wagner, was as brave and loyal a man as ever raised an arm in his country's defense. When the place was ordered to be stormed by Gov. Andrews, he consulted his mother—"Mother, shall I accept?" "Go, my son," said she, "and though [illegible] my boy!" Brave soul! she transmitted her heroic qualities to her son, and he fought as if in the hour of his birth. God deals gently with such!

Song of the Border.

AIR—*Bonnie Dundee.*

To the heart of the nation the booming guns spoke,
While the true flag went down in the fire and the smoke;
And the grim walls of Sumter yet echoed the fray,
When the loyalists rushed where the Stars led the way.
Chorus.—Then fight for the Stripes, boys, and fight for the stars!
Confounded be treason! torn down be the bars!
Let foul traitors tremble, and rebels grow pale,
As the banner of Union floats out on the gale!

Though the land of the Cypress its Vandals sends forth,
They are met in the path by the hosts of the North:
Toward the troopers that spring from the cotton-banked stream,
With the fires of just vengeance our bayonets gleam.
Chorus.—Then fight, etc.

They may flaunt in the breeze their famed rattlesnake flag;
They may sneer at the Banner, and call it a rag;
But by all we hold sacred, above or below,
We solemnly swear that their flag shall be low!
Chorus.—Then fight, etc.

They may boast of their chivalry, boast of their blood;
We stand by our father's faith, bow but to God;
Let them come in their pride; they shall grievously feel
The firmness and keenness of loyalists' steel.
Chorus.—Then free let the Stripes wave, bright shine the stars!
Confounded be treason! despised be the bars!
The false hearts of rebels shall falter and quail,
As the Banner of Union floats out on the gale.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Meeting of the Council of Notables

OVERTHROW OF THE REPUBLIC.

Archduke Maximilian Declared Emperor.

IF HE DECLINES NAPOLEON TO FILL THE VACANCY.

From the New York Tribune.

By the arrival of the steamship Roanoke this morning from Havana we have the following important news from Mexico:

HAVANA, July 22, 1863.—By the arrival yesterday of the French steamer of war Milan, we have dates from Vera Cruz to the 14th inst., and from the City of Mexico to the 10th.

By this steamer we get the news of the Empire being declared in Mexico. This is communicated to us in this fashion: "Assembled the Council of Notables previously convoked.(?) It is declared unanimously, with the exception of two votes, that the form of government which through (them) its organ (or representative) the country chose was the Empire, and proclaimed at the same time Emperor Archduke Maximilian of Austria. In case H. H. should not accept, it is begged of the Emperor of the French that he will select the person of his confidence who is to fill the throne. The act of the proclamation of the Empire took place on the 10th inst."

Letters from Vera Cruz to the *Diario de la Marina* (Havana) state that "in all the villages situated along the road from Mexico to Vera Cruz great exhibitions of joy were made on receipt of the news. In Vera Cruz a salute was fired of 101 guns"—(by the French.)

In spite of this news being given us officially, and although the courier brought the news from Mexico to Vera Cruz in three days, and notwithstanding the insufficient time that has elapsed since the occupation of the former capital by the French for the assembling of delegates from all the States of the Republic, this news is generally credited here from previous knowledge of the perfidy of Napoleon and Gen. Forey. It has been expected and asserted all along that this would be the case, and so I have always written you when giving Forey's proclamations to the contrary. I have it from trustworthy gentlemen recently from the City of Mexico that on the retirement of Juarez and the Government, most if not all the Mexican families left also—none remaining save foreigners and reaccionarios of the Marquez breed; that there were between three or four thousand French subjects residents in the city; and this would account for the brilliant reception of Forey claimed by the French authorities—for the flowers, illuminations, &c.—for the placing of Almonte at the head of the Provisional Government in connection with the Archbishops, and for this retrograde movement in the selection by the City of Mexico of an obsolete form of Government.

It was supposed that Almonte's reign would have been longer, and even the French here are wondering what can have caused the suddenness of this move. Some say Napoleon sees trouble ahead, both in Mexico and in Europe, and has to hurry matters to a crisis to free himself of these trammels. Others opine that Almonte has at last shown some spark of honor, good and love for his country that refused "*in the name of the Nation*," to cede to the French the valuable State of Sonora, and to bind the Nation to defray the expenses of the invasion. Others still think that is an important prelude to the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by France, to be followed by Maximillian's recognition of the same, he being expected to become a more docile tool in the hands of Napoleon than Palmerston has proved; for the French have boasted for years that they could twist England about their fingers, and scare her into submission to any French scheme by building an extra man-of-war. All are surprised that we should be expected to believe that so much had been accomplished in so short a time.

In Mexico, a land of such distances and infrequent communication it is hardly probable that all the inhabitants know even yet that the French occupy the City of Mexico, and perfectly impossible that conventions of the different States should have been held to send delegates to a general convention in which a question of such vital import, should be at least discussed; surely such unanimity was never beheld in any country before. That a few pseudo "no ables" should, the City (no longer the seat of Government or Capital) being in military possession of the French, [illegible] bayonets—with the flag of the nation alone waving over the national palace, in the name of the whole nation [illegible] the whole nation had [illegible] elected a foreign Prince whose name the greater portion of that nation had never heard, [illegible] "em-peror"—or, "in case H. H. should not accept" (verily the throne goes a begging) that their invader and conqueror Napoleon is supplicated to select a person in whom he has confidence, to fill the throne about to be created, is monstrous. Surely with such a chance will Napoleon persuade Maximilian that the climate will not agree with him, and thus have the prey in his own clutches. Where is the Government of "peace, justice, and durability," which Napoleon, Forey & Co., have so often promised should be of their own free, untrameled election? Oh! Napoleon, thy perfidy is great.

ANOTHER SPEECH BY ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

He Finds Nothing Discouraging in the Present Condition of Affairs.

From the Richmond Dispatch, July 23.

Vice President Stephens, who is on his way to the South, stopped at Charlotte, N. C., on Friday night, and was serenaded by a large concourse of citizens. In reply he made them a speech about an hour in length. He commenced by alluding to the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania by General Lee's army—said that it had whipped the enemy on their own soil and obtained vast supplies for our own men, and was now ready to again meet the enemy on a new field. Whatever might be the movements and objects of Gen. Lee, he had entire confidence in his ability to accomplish what he undertook, for in ability and intellect he was a head and shoulder above any man in the Yankee army. He commended Gen. Lee for keeping his own secrets and told the people not to be discouraged because they did not hear from Lee over his own signature. He would come out all right in the end.

Mr. Stephens next spoke of the surrender of Vicksburg, and said that it was not an occurrence to cause discouragement or gloom; that the loss of Vicksburg was not as severe a blow as the loss of Fort Pillow, Island No. 10 or New Orleans. The Confederacy had survived the loss of these points, and would survive the loss of Vicksburg, Port Hudson, and other places. Suppose, said he, we were to lose Mobile, Charleston and Richmond it would not affect the *heart* of the Confederacy. We could and would survive such losses, and finally secure our independence. He was not at all discouraged at the prospect; he never had the "blues" himself, and had no respect or sympathy for "croakers." The enemy has already appropriated twenty-seven hundred millions of dollars and one million of men for our subjugation, and after two years' war had utterly failed, and if the war continued for two years longer, they would fail to accomplish our subjugation. So far, they had not broken the shell of the Confederacy. In the Revolutionary war the British at one time had possession of North Carolina, South Carolina, and other States; they took Philadelphia, and dispersed Congress, and for a long time held complete sway in the Colonies—yet they did not conquer our forefathers. In the war of 1812 the British captured the capital of the nation, Washington City, and burnt it, yet they did not conquer us; and if we are true to ourselves now, true to our birth-rights, the Yankee nation will fail to subjugate us. Subjugation would be utter ruin and eternal death to Southern people and all that they hold most dear. He exhorted the people to give the Government a cordial support, to frown down all croakers and grumblers, and to remain united and to fight to the bitter end for their liberty and independence.

As for reconstruction, said Mr Stephens, *such a thing was impossible—such an idea must not be tolerated for an instant. Reconstruction would not end the war, but would produce a more horrible war than that in which we are now engaged* The only terms on which we can obtain permanent peace is final and complete separation from the North. Rather than to submit to anything short of that, let us all resolve to die like men worthy of freedom.

In regard to foreign intervention, Mr. Stephens advised his hearers to build no hopes on that yet awhile. He did not believe that the leading foreign powers ever intended that the North and South should be again united—they preferred that the separation should be permanent but they considered both sides too strong now, and did not deem it good policy on their part to interfere and put a stop to the war. Foreign nations see that the result of the war will be to establish a despotism in the North, and are therefore willing to allow it to continue a while longer.

The whole tone of Mr. Stephens' speech was very encouraging, and showed not the slightest sign of despondency. He concluded by expressing entire confidence in the ability of the Confederacy to maintain our cause and achieve independence.

Cuteness of a Contraband Scout.

A private letter from West Point, Va., narrates an exciting adventure which recently befel a negro scout in the employ of our forces, and his shrewdness in escaping from the enemy. His name is Claiborne, and he is a full-blooded African, with big lips, flat nose, &c. He has lived in the vicinity all his life, and is therefore familiar with the country, which renders him a very valuable scout. On Claiborne's last trip inside the enemy's lines, after scouting around as much as he wished, he picked up eight chickens and started for camp. His road led past the house of a secesh doctor named Roberts, who knows him, and who ordered him to stop, which, of course, Claiborne had no idea of doing, and kept on, when the doctor fired on him and gave chase, shouting at the top of his voice. The negro was making good time towards camp, when all at once he was confronted by a whole regiment of rebel soldiers, who ordered him to halt. For a moment the scout was dumbfounded, and though his hour had come, but the next he sung out—

"The Yankees are coming! The Yankees are coming!"

"Where? where!" inquired the rebels.

"Just up in front of Dr. Robert's house, in a piece of woods," returned Sambo "Dr. R. sent me down to tell you to come up quick, or they'd kill the whole of us."

"Come in, come into camp," said the soldiers.

"No, no," says the cute African, "I have got to go down and tell the cavalry pickets, and can't wait a second." So off he sprang with a bound, running for dear life, the rebs discovering the ruse, chasing for three miles and he running six, when he got safely into camp, but minus the chickens, which he dropped at the first fire.

Neither His Wife or His Daughter.

From the Yazoo City Cor. St. Louis Democrat.

I will relate an incident which occurred this morning, at the expense of a gallant young soldier. He was prospecting around town, when his attention was attracted to a splendid span of horses. While admiring their fine points, he was surprised by the appearance of a very fascinating young lady, as she emerged from another apartment of the horse-house, and bowed politely, and smiled killingly upon him. He stammered out something like an apology for his seeming intrusion, mixed up the words "proclamation" and "confiscation," &c., and ended by asking who was owner of the place?

"Dr. Neely," replied the lady.

"And you—are you his wife?" said the soldier, doubtfully.

"No," said the lady.

"Then his daughter?"—this was said very smilingly.

"No."

"His niece, perhaps?"—endearingly.

"No; no relation that I know of."

"Then a lady friend on a visit?"—puzzlingly.

"No, not that, either."

"Well, then, may I be permitted to ask *who* you are?"

"Certainly," replied the lady, who had enjoyed the soldier's discomfiture with a piquant relish. "*I am his slave!*"

The soldier gave one long, last, lingering look, and with a low whistle, skedaddled. But he consoles himself by saying that she would fool any body.

Morgan at Cincinnati.

ARRIVAL OF THE REBEL LEADER AND HIS OFFICERS.

From the Cincinnati Commercial 28th.

This anxiously-looked for party arrived last night, shortly after ten o'clock, over the Little Miami Railroad, guarded by troops under Gen. Shackelford, the captor of Morgan. It consisted of Morgan and Cluke, with their staffs and orderlies, amounting in all to thirty one persons. On disembarking from the train they were taken in charge by a detachment of the 111th Ohio.

A large crowd was assembled at the depot, and as the prisoners moved, immense numbers were constantly added to it. When they marched down Ninth street, not less than 5,000 persons surrounded the famous guerrilla and his aids. Many of these lookers-on seemed excited, and cried, "Hang the cut throats!" "Bully for the horse thieves!" Several of the spectators were flourishing pistols, but the guard quickly drove them away.

The field-band of the 111th discoursed "Yankee Doodle" on the march, which the prisoners endured with complete *sang froid*. Morgan, on the way, interrogated the Captain commanding the guard, concerning the whereabouts of his brother; his questions on that point being answered, he turned and said: "Pass up that whisky." The whisky was passed forward in a canteen, which the General proffered to the Captain, who politely refused. The General then took a long pull.

They were ensconced in the City Prison shortly before 11 o'clock. Before locking them up they were deprived of a large number of pistols, which they stated they had been permitted to retain by the terms of the surrender. There was about a bushel of pistols, all loaded, stowed away in the office of the City Prison last night, all of them revolvers, many of the officers carrying a brace.

Morgan is fully six feet high, and of prepossessing though not imposing appearance. He was attired in a linen coat, black pants, white shirt, and light felt hat. No decorations were visible. He has rather a mild face, there being certainly nothing in it to indicate the possession of unusual intellectual qualities.

Col. Cluke is very tall, rising probably two inches over six feet. He was attired much after the manner of his chief. He is slender, has sandy hair and looks like a man of invincible determination. His countenance is not devoid of certain savage lines, which correspond well with his barbarities as a leader.

The whole lot is a counterpart of the squads we have heretofore seen of the same command. The same motley dress and the same decorous behavior (no great merit in this last trait) distinguished them.

Letter of the Hon. Wm. Whiting, Solicitor in the War Department, to the Fremont League

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., July 10, 1863.

DEAR SIR—Your letter under date of the 8th of July has been received, in which you have done me the honor to invite me, on behalf of the Fremont League, to address the grand mass Convention of colored citizens, to be held at Poughkeepsie, on the 15th and 16th inst., and in which you desire me to answer certain inquiries in relation to troops of African descent.

* * * * *

The military organization of colored troops, removing all danger of insurrectionary movements, will regulate, control and utilize the physical force of the only "genuine Union men" in the Gulf States. The greatest war power of treason will become the most efficient defense of the Union, and while it will smother rebellion, it will destroy the curse that caused it.

On the 22nd of May the War Department issued a general order (No. 143) establishing a bureau in the Adjutant General's office for the organization of colored regiments, whereby the system of employing them as part of the forces of the United States has become the fixed and permanent policy of the Government. That policy, sanctioned by Congress, carried into practical effect by the Government, has been approved by the general consent of wise and patriotic men. The country cannot afford to lose the aid of its best and chief supporters in the South.

The employment of colored troops, it is true, was in the beginning experimental. The law of 1862, which first authorized them to enter the service, provided no means of payment.

The second law which permitted their employment, authorized them to be paid ten dollars per month and one ration per day. This law was, however, made with reference to those who, by force of arms, or by provisions of statutes, had been recently freed from bondage.

The important class of colored soldiers from the free States were probably not in the contemplation of Congress when framing these acts. But now, while the colored men are admitted to be citizens of the United States, and since the Conscription Act makes no distinction between white and colored citizens, but requires them equally to be enrolled and drafted, in the forces of the United States, there seems to be no reason why such citizens should not, when volunteering to serve the country, be placed upon the same footing with other soldiers as regards their pay and bounty. [illegible] full justice to those of every color, who [illegible] round the Union flag in time of its danger.

But I do not forget that the colored soldiers are not fighting for pay. They will not let their enemies reproach them with being mean, as well as cowardly. They will not lose this, their first chance, to vindicate their right to be called and treated as men. Pay or no pay, they will rally round that banner of freedom which shall soon float over a country that contains no slave within its borders.

The policy of the Government is fixed and immovable. Congress has passed the irrevocable acts of emancipation. The Supreme Court of the United States have unanimously decided that since July 13, 1861, we have been engaged in a territorial civil war, and have full belligerent rights against the inhabitants of the rebellious districts. The President has issued proclamations under his hand and seal. Abraham Lincoln takes no backward step. A man once made free by law cannot be again made a slave. The Government has no power, if it had the will to do it. Omnipotence alone can re-enslave a freeman. Fear not that the Administration will ever take the back track. The President wishes the aid of all Americans of whatever descent or color, to defend the country. He wishes every citizen to share the perils of the contest, and to reap the fruits of victory.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WM. WHITING.

EDWARD GILBERT, Esq., New York City.

The Opening of the Mississippi.

Vicksburg and Port Hudson had hardly fallen into our hands before the enterprise of Northern merchants was aiming to take commercial possession of the Mississippi, under the military exactions. St. Louis took an early step, called a meeting of citizens, and the same night, as the result of their deliberation, sent a dispatch to the President, asking him to declare the river open to the commerce of the West. The following dispatch was received on the 23d in answer:

WASHINGTON, July 23, 1863.

To the Surveyor of Customs:

Clear boats and cargoes, except of prohibited articles, for New Orleans, if desired, taking bond not to land goods at intermediate points, except under permits authorized by existing regulations

S. P. CHASE, Sec. Treas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. dly

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, ST. PAUL, July 25, 1863 — We would respectfully announce to the public that we are now prepared to forward express matter over all the interior routes of the State heretofore purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., viz: St. Paul to Mankato, Hastings to Faribault and Owatonna, Winona to Chatfield, Rochester, Owatonna, and all intermediate points and that we are now prepared to transact a general Freight, Package and Money Express Business, on all the above routes.
jy26-1w CHAS. H. EATON, Div. Supt.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.
Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.
VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,
Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.
VIA LA CROSSE,
Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.
No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.
Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.
No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.
E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.
my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss [illegible] the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the [illegible] SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys.
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:
One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.
Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.
Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.
A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front
Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.
There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.
The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.
Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.
Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.]
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.
$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.
A first-class Stone Store on Third street.
A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.
Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.
A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees. HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony: all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment
Enquire of P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Will also locate Land, Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. ans-d&wly

BROAD ACRES!
760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

FOR SALE.
160 acres in Rose town, adjoining the school section, the following described land: N. W. ¼ section 21, town 29, Range 23; about fifty acres under cultivation, some improvement, all fenced, and a good well on the premises. Will be sold in a body or in lots of forty or eighty acres, one-fourth cash, the balance in three yearly payments, at seven per cent. per annum. Title perfect; possession given after harvest.
Also: The undivided N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 28, Town 29, Range 23, on the road to Lake Johannah, about three miles from St. Paul.
Enquire of J. P. THOMPSON,
At Nichols, Dean & Co.
July 9-d1m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c
Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
ob-d tw&wly

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
87 Fulton street..........New York
43 Lake street..........Chicago
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tolman & Co..........Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn..........Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber..........St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak..........Philadelphia
A. Couse..........Detroit, Mich
Ph. P. Werlein..........New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer..........Toronto C. W
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w'y'64

AUCTION NOTICE.
We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and [illegible] cash advance on goods. Auction sales every [illegible] at 10 A. M.
H. E. BAKER & CO.
Auctioneers.
Third-st., second door from the Merchant's Hotel, St. Paul.
jy30

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18tf

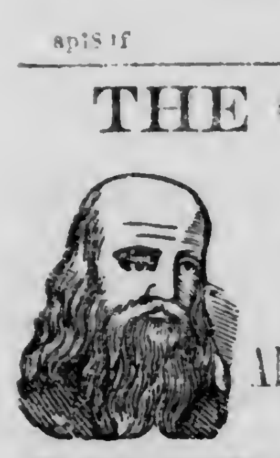
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.



This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the Collegii Medici Ohioensis. Without degrading it into empiricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof Schreber's *Panngymnastik* n for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumination Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord: Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y **R. O. STRONG.**

HATCH'S BATTALION!

RECRUITS WANTED.

$40 Bounty!

TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same

Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN,
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
je25 tf St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c, and sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent

FOR

McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,

Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.

BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,

With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.

CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,

The only Grain Binder warranted.

WOOD MILLS,

Driven by sweep power, complete of itself: or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.

HEBBARD LIGHT MOWER.

HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.

ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,

For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
au19-1amd&tw1m HASTINGS, MIN.

TENTS TO HIRE.

Hunting, Fishing and Excursion Parties supplied with TENTS at reasonable rates.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Streets.
St. Paul, July 22d, 1863.—1w

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT

Wholesale and Retail.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,

Where they will sell,

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

in connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

---

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

AUCTION.

A sale of State property will take place at the Stable on Eagle st., on Saturday, August the 1st, of Horses, and one of Easterly's Reapers. Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M.

By order of the Adjutant General.
M. BALDWIN, Agent for State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneer.
jy23-td

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE.

Third Street St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf THIRD-ST.

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

---

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the travelling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dtv Proprietors

WANTED!

A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c, in a small family.

None but a competent person need apply to

W. S. COMBS,
BOOKSTORE,
In the
jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

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Dentists.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN

Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.

[je19 t jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of **them** in use in this country and **Europe.**

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available** a **life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

A. M. [illegible], Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work ☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Fur Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☞

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota sts., St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra.

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

ja31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY,
ST. PAUL,
For ——
jan1-d1y

POLLOCK,

DONALDSON AND

OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1v St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st, manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

jy19-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000	yards	best quality Mozambique.
2,000	do	striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000	do	Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800	do	black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000	do	striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Ti Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
my26-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Grenadine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m **ST. PAUL.**

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

j 5-tf

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 164 Third street, St Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL................MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dwly

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material. Just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 8th, 1862.

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One door above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-v

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

an15tf

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 8, 1863.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, for old books of any kind, and will send to the city for them, if you leave your address at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1812, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14f WEST.

THE CITY.

THE ENROLLMENT.

THE CITY DISTRICT COMPLETED.

2,000 NAMES — THE ROLL

THE WORK THOROUGHLY DONE.

Roger Munger, Esq., the enrolling officer for the sub-district comprising the city of St. Paul, yesterday completed his labors, and has reported his list to the Provost Marshal. He has enrolled about 2,000 names, the larger proportion of which are in the first class, though it is probable that in reality three-fourths of the whole number are under 35 years of age, but by a singular forgetfulness regarding the date of their birth, imagined that they were second class men.

Mr. Munger's task has been no enviable one. It is the first time in our country that a conscription law has been enforced, and on the head of the enrolling officer very much of the venom of those opposed to the law would naturally fall. No matter how pleasantly and politely he might perform his task, he would still meet with many rude rebuffs, insolent replies, abusive language, and information unwillingly and imperfectly given. Under all these troublesome circumstances Mr. Munger has performed his work nobly. Shrinking from no abuse, nor relinquishing his task at any obstacles, he has performed it well and conscientiously, and not a person in the city, high or low, black or white, native or foreign, can, we confidently assert, charge Mr. Munger with having approached any one, while in the discharge of his task, with any other than respectful and polite language.

As an enrolling officer is obliged to visit the homes of the citizens for the information desired, his interviews have mostly been with the women of the households. To the credit of the women of St. Paul, be it said, that with the exception of a few of a certain class, Mr. Munger has been answered civilly and politely, and received all the information desired. It is probable that among all except the class referred to, the information given by the women has been more truthful than that got from the men themselves. As an offset to this, however, it may be mentioned that the only arrests made for resisting and obstructing the enrollment have been of women, four of whom were arrested, three of them being bound over for trial, and three others arrested but released on giving the names withheld.

With such obstacles to a true and perfect enrollment, where the enrolling officer is often compelled by ingenious cross-questioning to detect lying answers and elicit the truth, it may be that there are some errors in the list, but we believe they are very few and unimportant. Mr. Munger's ready tact as a shrewd "Yankee" has seldom failed him in procuring the desired information from the poll-lists, the militia lists, the School census, the City Directory, from neighbors and acquaintances, and other sources, where it could not be got correctly from the party concerned. By a kind of Detective system of this sort, there is scarcely a man in the city who escaped enrollment, and many will be surprised to find their name on the lists, who were exultingly dreaming that they had cheated Uncle Sam out of a conscript.

All good citizens should rejoice that this is a fact, as for any to escape enrollment, is an injustice to each man who has well and truly given his name and age, as he is thereby obliged to stand his "chance," and some one else's too, which not many, we opine, are willing to do. We therefore think that Mr. Munger should receive the thanks of all good citizens for the thorough, impartial, and efficient manner in which he enrolled the citizens of St. Paul, and for his gentlemanly and yet firm bearing to all those with whom his duty placed him in contact.

OBITUARY OF CAPT. FARRELL.—To-day at 3 o'clock the remains of Capt. Farrell will be accompanied to the Episcopal Cemetery by his friends, and deposited by the side of his wife.

Wilson B. Farrell was born in ——, Ohio, on Aug. 26th, 1829. His father died while he was very young, and he was apprenticed to a tradesman in Cincinnati, where he remained some time, but not liking the business, he left it and went to Indiana. It was while residing here, at the age of nearly 17 years, that the Mexican War broke out and young Farrell promptly and patriotically enlisted in the company commanded by Capt. W. A. Gorman, who was afterwards promoted to Major. He was with his regiment in all its battles except Buena Vista, which he was prevented from participating in by reason of sickness. Those who knew him then, declare that young as he was, he evinced those soldierly qualities which in maturer years, during the present war, have been so marked and deserving of praise.

On being discharged from the army, he resided for some time in Covington, Ky., opposite Cincinnati, where he commanded a volunteer company. He was for a long time employed as book-keeper in a mercantile house in Cincinnati. He removed to Minnesota in 1855, and after residing in the southern part of the State for some time, came to St. Paul. He was soon after employed as book-keeper by Borup & Oakes, and remained in that position until receiving an appointment as clerk in the Surveyor General's office under C. L. Emerson. He resigned this position before the expiration of the term of the latter, and became book-keeper in the banking house of Gen N. J. T. Dana.

On the breaking out of the war, Capt. Farrell, burning with patriotism, as he had fifteen years before, joined with Capt. Acker in raising a company for the First Regiment, and was elected First Lieutenant. On the resignation of Capt. Acker in the fall of that year, Lieut. Farrell was promoted to the Captaincy. He was with the glorious "First Regiment" in all its battles and marches down to the fatal field of Gettysburgh, where his career ended.

Those who have been his companions in arms speak in the most lavish terms of his noble qualities as a soldier. He was undoubtedly one of the bravest men in the Union Army. Cool, fearless, a strict disciplinarian, generous to his men and deferential to his superiors, uncomplaining at hardships and shrinking from no danger, irreproachable in his moral character and his reputation for manly honor, he was indeed a MODEL SOLDIER, one of which our city may be proud, and whose example should be imitated by the scores of ambitious young men who have gone and may still go from here into our army.

Gen. Gorman says of him, "he was the best soldier, in every sense of the word, that I ever knew." Col. Miller, Gen. Dana, Gen. Sully, and other commanders of the glorious First, give the same evidence. What a bright record the lamented Farrell has left! Our regret at his untimely death should be tempered with satisfaction that he lived to so good a purpose, and dying in such a holy cause, leaves behind him a name fragrant with the eulogiums of a host of friends, for it was indeed true that

> "None knew him but to love him—
> None named him but to praise."

Capt. Farrell was married in 1859, to Miss Fitch of this city, who died the following year. He has a brother residing in Covington, Ky.

Of the Odd Fellows he was long a devoted member, and was, while residing at Covington, a representative in the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

We hope to-day to see such a popular demonstration at the funeral of Capt. Farrell as will do ample honor to the memory of a man and a soldier so universally beloved as he was while living, and lamented now that he has yielded his life, that most precious sacrifice a patriot can make, on the altar of his country.

A HARD CASE.—We mentioned yesterday the case of a colored man suffering from an attack of small pox who was permitted to lie under a tree in the upper part of the city, during the day. The health officers claim that it was impossible to find any one to remove him and say they offered ten dollars to any one who would carry him to some suitable location outside of the city. We are surprised that they were not overwhelmed with offers, as there was, *of course*, no risk in the undertaking. Persons who have had the disease might have approached him with impunity so far as they were individually concerned, but as a safeguard against its spread would have been obliged to dispense with the entire suit of clothes worn on the occasion, and at present prices, ten dollars would hardly compensate for a pretty poor suit.

Laying aside the question of humanity, his removal was necessitated by the nature of the disease, and the welfare of the city demanded it. It is very strange indeed, that in a city of twelve or fifteen thousand inhabitants, two persons could not be found who could, with safety to themselves, have removed him, and for a suitable compensation would have been willing to do so. The outlay of a few dollars would seem to some persons as of small moment, compared with the spread of a contagious and fatal disease.

The poor fellow was left to pass the night beneath the tree, with no covering or attendance, but during the evening Mr. Charles Lienau and three other persons humanely carried him to a shanty, which they supposed to be unoccupied, where he remained during the night. Yesterday morning they were all arrested for trespass, on complaint of an Irish woman, who claimed to own the shanty, and was but temporarily absent. An examination took place at the Police Court yesterday afternoon, the Justice withholding his decision until to-morrow morning.

The unfortunate cause of all this disturbance was taken yesterday to an old vacant building near Rice's crossing, and we presume will now be cared for according to the dictates of humanity.

It is probable that he was brought to the city by some person or persons who wished to be rid of him and who may or may not have known the nature of his illness. We saw him on Thursday evening lying in front of the jail, and was informed by Mr. Grace, the jailor, that some strangers had brought him there and asked to have him locked up, which was refused. During the night he was either removed or crawled to the place where he was found the next morning. Some steps should be taken to ascertain who it was that deliberately endangered the health of this entire community by bringing him to the city.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN FARRELL.—PROGRAMME.—The Joint Committee of Arrangements for the funeral of Captain W. B. Farrell, which will take place on Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M., have made the following programme:

There will be eight pall bearers, two to be selected respectively from the Odd Fellows, Firemen, Survivors of the First Regiment, and Citizens.

The pall bearers will report to Harvey Officer, Esq., Chief Marshal, at Odd Fellows' Hall, at a quarter of three o'clock, P. M.

The Great Western Band will likewise report itself at the same hour and place.

Minnehaha Engine company will report itself at the same hour, in citizens' dress.

The survivors of the First Regiment, and the company of soldiers now doing provost guard duty, will report at the same hour.

Each of these bodies will be under command of their respective officers.

The procession will then be formed in the following order:

Band.
Company of Soldiers.
Minnehaha Fire Company, No. 2.
Survivors of the First Regiment.
Officers of the Army now stationed in or near St. Paul.
Odd Fellows.
Clergy in Carriage.
Pall { HEARSE WITH BODY. } Bearers.
Relatives of Deceased in Carriages.
Friends of do do

On arriving at the Episcopal Cemetery, the body will be lowered into the grave, and the Odd Fellows' burial rites will be performed. The Episcopal burial service will then be read, and the military will afterwards fire the usual salute over the grave.

The body is now lying in state in Odd Fellow's Hall.

ARREST OF PROVOST MARSHALS.—On complaint of Mary W. King (one of the women arrested in "Dublin" on Thursday,) Roger Munger, Enrolling Officer, and G. W. Seymour, Nelson March, and Samuel W. Furber, Provost Marshals, were arrested yesterday to answer to the charge of having assaulted, battered, and beaten the said Mary W. King.

William P. Murray appeared for the "lady" as, in harmony with his ideas, he chose to call his client, who only swore a trifle, used a little vulgar language, threw a quantity of dirty water on the Enrolling Officer, and attacked the Provost Marshals with a barn shovel. Geo. A. Nourse appeared for the defendants.

The case came on before Justice Dodge, at the City Hall at 2 P. M., when the counsel for defense asked a continuance for a week, on the ground that the Enrolling Officer would not before that time have completed his enrollment and the preparation of his lists, and until this was completed no draft in the district could be ordered, the Government in the meantime being delayed in reinforcing the army. To this the counsel for the "lady" strenuously objected, styling the defendants in his usually gentlemanly manner, as highwaymen who had "broken into our houses and beaten our wives," and denying them the right to ask a continuance.

The Justice refusing to grant a continuance for one week, the defense asked a continuance until Monday morning at 9 o'clock. To this the counsel for the "lady" also strongly objected, but it was nevertheless granted by the Justice, and the parties gave bail for their appearance to-morrow morning.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the matter of the application, mentioned by us yesterday, of John N. Welwood, of *habeas corpus*, for his discharge from Ramsey County jail (where he is confined to await his trial at October term of United States Circuit Court, for selling liquor to Indians,) Judge Flandrau has denied the application for discharge, and remanded the prisoner to the custody of Sheriff Robertson.

The learned Judge holds, in conformity with the decision in the Booth cases, (21 Howard, U. S. Rep., page —,) that "if the application or return shows that the petitioner is detained by virtue of any legal process issued by any of the United States Courts, then I, representing the State of Minnesota, have no power to interfere in the matter. In such case he is subject to another jurisdiction which is competent to dispose of his case."

The decision is in conformity with the Constitution and with sound common sense, and will doubtless be acquiesced in by all the Courts of this State, so that there will be no opportunity for collision between the State and United States authorities. The State Courts will as zealously abstain from improper interference with the United States Courts in their sphere, as they would repel any interference of the United States Courts with themselves in their own appropriate spheres of action.

PERSONAL.—We are indebted to our old friend Joseph W. Prince, Esq., formerly of St. Paul, and now New York agent of the La Crosse Railroad and Davidson's Packet Line, for copies of late New York and Chicago papers in advance of the mails. Mr. Prince is here on business connected with his position. Any of our Minnesota merchants who may wish to make contracts for the transportation of freight, will find Mr. Prince the man to apply to. His office in New York is 251 Broadway, and those who have business with Mr. Prince will find him a gentleman who is not only clever to deal with, but a reliable business man.

THE three women arrested for resisting the enrollment, were brought before Commissioner Cardozo yesterday morning. Geo. A. Nourse, U. S. District Attorney, appeared on behalf of the Government and William P. Murray for the prisoners.

The prisoners gave their names this time as Maria Claherty, Mary Wallan King, and Catherine C. Welsh. They waived an examination, and were bound over in the sum of $250 each, to appear at the U. S. District Court on the third Monday in October. The required bail was given, and they were discharged.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. Mr. Cobb, agent for the Western Freedman's Aid Commission, will address a Union meeting at St. Anthony, at the Congregational Church this (Sabbath) P. M., at three o'clock. All are invited to attend.

He will also speak at Minneapolis on Sunday evening, of which due notice will be given in their churches in the morning.

Mr. Cobb has lately returned from a Southern tour, and will be able to communicate many facts of interest respecting the needy contraband.

OUR RIVER MAILS.—The Eastern mail now arrives with good regularity, at an early hour of the afternoon. It has not failed for a number of days. Capt. Davidson has bent all his energy to the task of supplying us with this mail, and has succeeded admirably, and when we reflect on the low stage of water, and the other obstacles in the way, we think he deserves credit for the manner he has executed his contract. The mails and passengers are now only two days in transit from Chicago by the Davidson Line.

CAPT. H. B. STRAIT of Co. I. 6th Regiment arrived from Fort Snelling with his men yesterday afternoon, and took quarters at the Armory. The company is officered by Capt. H. B. Strait, First Lieutenant, R. J. Ashley, and Second Lieutenant Van Etten. The latter is not with the company at present.

SUCCESS UPON MERIT.—If there is an instance upon the records of our country where an article of American manufacture has made its way to universal favor solely upon its own merits and without extraneous aid, it is that of the *Chemical Saleratus*. It has only to be sold in one place, and it is demanded in another; and so it has gone on increasing in favor until the products of the extensive Chemical Works of D. B. De Land & Co., at Fairport, Monroe County, N. Y., are now immense.

This article is made only at these works by a process known only to the proprietors, and is better for all purposes than Soda. Try it.

THE funeral services of Capt Farrell, at Christ's Church, Cedar street, to-day, will commence at 3 o'clock. The carriages will be placed on Third st. below Cedar.

THE Stockholders of the Oakland Cemetery Association will meet on Monday, at 4 1-2 P. M., at the room of the Y. M. Christian Association.

MARTIN BLAY was fined three dollars at the Police Court yesterday for whipping his wife. Rather cheap, but many a man would do the same thing for half the money.

THE colored people of this city had a picnic on Dayton's bluff yesterday, in honor of the anniversary of the independence of San Domingo.

JO HALL will have Prairie Chickens constantly on hand from and after to-day in any quantity.

I. O. O. F.—The members of Saint Paul Lodge No. 2, are hereby notified to meet at their Lodge room to-day at 3 o'clock P. M. in full dress regalia, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother Past Grand W. B. Farrell. By order of
SHERWOOD HOUGH, N. G.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

SATURDAY, August 1.

MERCHANTS.

J W Mills, St Cloud; N W Smith, do; E E Albert, Chicago; M V Whitman, Boston; H J Fogg, do; C H Beaulieu, St Cloud; Wm Kelley, St Louis; Thos Moulton, Chicago; J H Moody, St Anthony; J B Terry, Ilinco, N Y; N Geesey, Chicago; C T Meyer and lady, Canton, O; Mrs J F Stevens, Chicago; T W Veazie, Minneapolis; Fred Beebee, city; P H Pray, Minneapolis; J C Armington, Hastings; C W Nash, do; M Jindley, Bedville, Ind; Hiram Hadley, Monrovia; E W Hallowell, Ohio; W Doty, Kenosha; John Masterton, St Anthony; John Young, St Peter; Mrs Strother, do; J B Reynolds, do; J W Primer, St Paul; H B Strait, do; H L Butler, Fort Ridgley; Mrs Winship, Stillwater; Mrs Cutler, do; Eustis Field, [illegible]; Miss Wallace, St Paul; S S Hall, Fort Snelling; F Randall, Wayzota.

INTERNATIONAL.

F Moore Minneapolis; E S Lowry, Rochester; M B Lowry, do; An D Sprague, Brownsville; J D Wood lady and child, St Louis; Mrs Moore, do; Miss Riley, do; F H Harrington, Washington, D C; Henry Smith and wife, New York; E Langdon and wife, Minneapolis; J B Livingston, Pittsburg; R L Chamberlain, Cleveland, O; G W Taylor, Kalamazoo.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

S M Stanton, Beaver Dam, Wis; M B Hill, Hastings; H S Jennings, wife and daughter, do; I Parkins and wife, Madison Wis; M H Thomas, Alton; Chas Symonds, City; D J C Andrews, Mendota; John Cormack, St Anthony; Phil Frasker, Minneapolis; S S Fowler, wife and two children, Cottage Grove; Samuel Staples, Stillwater.

AMERICAN.

J C Jewett, Forest City; J F Babcock, Eau Claire; O S Redfield, J M Ustlas, Minneapolis; Samuel Easterly, Jones Co, Iowa; J Lamb, do; C W Nash, Hastings; J L Armington, do; J J Wright, Red Wing; W S Post, Seneca Co, N Y; Stephen V Wycoff, Eau Claire; Wm Kelley, St Louis; W S Jones, Minneapolis; A Adams, do; F Moore, do; Geo C Hathaway, Wis; H A Deckler, Philadelphia; Mrs J W Grimes and child, Ill; O E Dodge, Boston; Thos D Williams La Crosse; H H Williams, do,

Maximilian La Emperor of Mexico.

Ferdinand Maximilian Joseph, Archduke of Austria, whom the Assembly of Mexican Notables has just elected Emperor of Mexico, is the oldest brother of the reigning Emperor of Austria. He was born on the 7th of July, 1828, and is consequently thirty-five years of age. He was married on the 27th of July, 1859, to Maria Charlotte, daughter of the King of Belgium, but has no issue from this marriage. Archduke Maximilian is a Vice-Admiral, and chief commander of the Austrian Navy, and is reported to have a thorough familiarity with everything belonging to the naval service.

He has the reputation of being the most liberal among all the Austrian Princes, and a warm supporter of the constitution which his brother is now trying to develop in Austria.

The candidature of Archduke Maximillian for the Mexican throne is not new, for he was the first choice both of Gen. Almonte and the French government. He was sounded personally by General Almonte and other prominent men of the monarchical party; and although no official announcement of his intentions was made, he may be presumed to have made no objection to accepting the offered throne; otherwise the Assembly of Notables would have hardly elected him by so large a majority.

—Capt. James M. Cutts, a brother of Mrs. Senator Douglas, who disgraced himself by spying through the keyhole of a lady's room at the Burnett House, Cincinnati, has been relieved from duty as Judge Advocate of the Department of Ohio, by command of Gen. Burnside.

—Gen. McClernand will undoubtedly have to go through the forms of a court martial. Gen. Grant, it is understood, prefers charges against him.

—It was one of the significant features of the Copperhead riot in New York that the cheers given by the mob were invariably for Jeff. Davis, Gen. McClellan and C. L. Vallandigham, who seemed to constitute the earthly trinity whom the murderous miscreants worshipped. It was in their name they burned, robbed and massacred.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.

Money easy; sterling unchanged.

Gold firmer, opening at 28, advancing to 28⅛, and closed unsettled at 28⅛.

Government stocks dull

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 1—1 P. M.

Gold closed at 28; money easy; 5 per cent. exchange unsettled

New York Central 129.

Illinois War Loan 100.

United States 6's, one year certificates 101⅛; 7.30's, 106⅜; United States 6's, 5 20's, 101⅛.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK August 1—3 P. M.

Gold opened at 29⅛, advanced to 29⅞, declined to 27½, and closed heavy at 27⅞.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 1—1 P. M.

Flour heavy.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and heavy—$1 10@1 14 for Chicago spring; $1 17@1 20 for Milwaukee club; $1 20@1 25 for winter red western. Corn firm, and very limited supply; 66½c for shipping mixed western. Oats dull and lower—65@70c.

Pork unchanged.

Whiskey dull—44½@45½c.

Lard 9¾@ 0c.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 1—6 P. M.

Flour dull, heavy and declining.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and heavy for common grades; $1 00@1 14 for Milwaukee spring. Corn very scarce and a shade firmer. Oats lower and heavy, at 65@70c.

Pork favors buyers; more doing.

New Advertisements.

ALL READY.

A. H WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is now prepared with a good horse and new wagon for delivering groceries to his customers in any part of the city. Best article of everything in the Grocery line constantly on hand, at the lowest market rate. au1

SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

This solution is a cooling cathartic, and is particularly recommended as a substitute for Epsom salts and Seidlitz Powders, being more agreeable to the taste and more mild in its operations.

Directions—For an active purge, the contents of the bottle; as a laxative, half the quantity or less. Carefully prepared by
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy31 No. 111 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A pair of large red OXEN, six years old. One has a star on his fore head and some white on hip and tail; the other has a hole in one horn and also some white on hip and tail. They were first missed on Sunday, the 19th inst., from the residence of the subscriber, about a mile south of Pine Bend. Any person returning the same will be suitably rewarded, by
T. D. AYLSWORTH.
July 31st, 1863. j 31-d&w1f

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,
For sale by
GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
jy28 Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts

STEAM
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES.

We are prepared to Print all kinds of
BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS
BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,
CIRCULARS,
And every other description of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
At moderate rates and at short notice.

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
ju1d&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, }
UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN., }
July 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

AUGUST 5th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

FOR DELIVERY SEPTEMBER 1st, 1863.

5,000 Pounds City Cured Hams, canvassed, in barrels (full head lined.)

60,000 Pounds good, clean dry brown Sugar, in barrels (full head lined.)

250 Bushels fine dry Salt, 50 pounds to the bushel, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed.

1,100 Gallons of Molasses, in half barrels.

5,000 Pounds good Dried Apples, put up in tight barrels (full head lined.)

2,000 Pounds good Green Tea in half chests.

1,000 Gallons best quality Cucumber Pickles, in half-barrels or kegs—to be delivered October 1st, 1863.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bid will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

A copy of the recent laws with reference to contracts and contractors may be found at this office, and will be furnished contractors for their information and guidance.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, or *where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid,* will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.
jy28-td

PROPOSALS FOR HAY AND WOOD.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, July 30th, 1863. }

Sealed Proposals

For the delivery of good merchantable

Hay and Dry Merchantable Hard Wood,

At Fort Snelling, Minnesota, will be received at this office until 12 M.,

AUGUST 7th, 1863.

The Hay and Wood to be delivered monthly in such quantities as may be needed for the use of the Post.

Bidders may propose for both articles.

Proposals for the different articles to be on separate sheets of paper, and to have a printed copy of this advertisement at the head of each.

Proposals must state the price per ton for Hay, and per cord for Wood, delivered.

The contract to be in force until the 30th day of May, 1864.

Payment to be made monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded. The guarantee to be appended to each bid.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals from persons who are interested in more than one bid; from contractors who have failed to comply with their bids, *or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid,* will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

[This guarantee must be appended to each bid.]

Those not corresponding to the above conditions will be rejected.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood and Hay," and addressed to Captain E. B. Carling, A. Q. M.

E. B. CARLING,
jy31-td Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	33	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, July 22, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	¼ per ct.	prem
American Gold	22 per ct.	

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass
AND
GLASSWARE,
Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,
&C., &C.,
No. 111 Third Street,
(UNION BLOCK.)
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

FOR SALE,

A neat Brick Cottage House and Lot, with a good well of water and out Buildings and shade trees &c., with five rooms on first floor, also a good cellar; within eight minutes' walk of the Postoffice; cheap for cash. For further particulars enquire of JAS. H. MURRAY,
jy22-1w Opposite the American House.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE,

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weluand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. O. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Saint Paul Press,

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month, *invariably in advance*.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2 50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.		One Square.	Each add. Square.
	One time	$0 80	$0 40
	Three times	1 50	75
	Six days	2 00	1 00
	Two weeks	3 00	1 50
	Three weeks	4 00	2 00
	One month	5 00	2 50
	Two months	8 00	4 00
	Three months	10 00	5 00
	Six months	14 00	7 00
	Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McABE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street. Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,
Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,
From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Albert Fuller to Thomas B. Winston, dated on the 14th day of August, 1856, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of August, 1856, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Book "F" of Mortgages, pages 742 and 743, whereby the said Albert Fuller conveyed to the said Thomas B. Winston, his executors, administrators and assigns, the following described premises, situate in said county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota viz: Lot number nine (9), of block forty-five (45), in Rice & Irvine's Addition to the city of St. Paul, to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, according to the conditions of three certain promissory notes, executed and delivered by said Fuller to said Winston, described in said mortgage;

And, whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, on the said mortgage debt, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven ($2,957.00 dollars.

And, whereas, proceedings at law for the foreclosure of said mortgage, were commenced in the District Court, in and for the said county of Ramsey, which said proceedings were discontinued prior to the publication of this notice.

And, whereas, since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, the said Thomas B. Winston has departed this life, and the subscribers, Alexander Ramsey and Wilhelmus Bogart, have been duly appointed and qualified, as executors of the last will and testament of said Winston;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance to a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and by virtue of the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, heretofore described will be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said county, on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1863, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, to pay off and satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and expenses of said sale.

St. Paul, June 5th, 1863.
ALEXANDER RAMSEY, and
WILHELMUS BOGART,
Executors of Thomas B. Winston, deceased
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys for Executors. ju6 s-7w

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1863. NUMBER 200.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4.

RETALIATION.

President Lincoln has at last waked up to the fact that the national honor has been sufficiently disgraced by his tacit assent to the atrocities which the rebels have heretofore perpetrated with defiant impunity upon our negro soldiers. The horrible barbarities which Price's ruffians wreaked upon the brave black defenders of Milliken's bend, upon the heroic forlorn hope of negro soldiers which led the desperate assault on Fort Jackson and elsewhere—failed to call out from the head of the Government any protest against this horrible violation of the laws of civilized warfare, or any assurance of protection to the brave men who have yielded up their lives to all the perils of honorable warfare in its defense. But the well-authenticated massacre of some negro prisoners, and the enslavement of others taken by the rebels in the recent heroic assault on Fort Wagner, in which they took a conspicuously honorable part, has at last pierced the obdurate skin of the President with the stinging shame of the national dishonor, and in the general order which the telegraph brings, he has announced the purpose of the Government to retaliate upon rebel prisoners the infamous outrages which they have heretofore committed unchecked on such of our negro troops as fell into their hands.

So much is due to civilization, to justice, to humanity, and to the insulted honor of the nation.

A CASE OF SELF CONSCIOUSNESS.

From the ample report given elsewhere of the proceedings in that cooked up assault and battery case of which we made mention on Sunday, wherein the Provost Marshals are defendants and Bill Murray's "lady" is plaintiff, it will be seen that, as we anticipated, not a particle of testimony was adduced which could afford the slightest color of warrant for the prosecution.

The overwhelming array of law and evidence on the side of the defense, was too much even for Bill Murray, and some glimmering ray of consciousness seemed to penetrate even his triple armor of brass and stupidity, of the absurdity, if not the criminality, of his position as the champion in a court of law of what the law specifically declares a crime.

Accordingly, in that masterly burst of forensic oratory, with which we are told Mr. Murray opened the case for the prosecution, we find him ungallantly ignoring the cause of the elegant and virtuous but forlorn damsel on whose behalf he had chivalrously raised his "lance of lathe," and persistently assuming, not without tolerably good reason, that he himself was the party on trial. We are informed that that remarkable speech was appropriately devoted almost entirely to defending *himself* from the charge that he was a traitor, which he insisted, with all the emphasis of conscious guilt, on being the real question at issue.

As, however, Mr. Murray failed to bring any testimony in support of his plea of "not guilty"—beyond the glib and anxious protestations of innocence with which every thief forestalls his trial—we at least prefer to leave the question of his guilt to the verdict of the jury and the legitimate effect of his own voluntary testimony.

ANOTHER INDIAN OUTRAGE.

Three Persons Shot Near Glencoe.

GENERAL ALARM IN THE BIG WOODS.

Too late for publication in this issue we received, last night, a letter from Quartermaster Bond, at Glencoe, giving the particulars of another horrible Indian outrage in that vicinity, on Sunday. A German named Emmory was brought that afternoon into Glencoe, wounded and faint from loss of blood. He had been shot in the shoulder by an arrow, at the house of a German family named Widewitch, four miles north of Glencoe—had run, fell by the way, was picked up and brought to Glencoe. He reported the Widewitch family murdered. The citizens armed themselves and hastened to the spot. They found the family still alive, but the woman had been shot through the face, her jaw broken, and some of her teeth knocked out, while her husband was shot through the thigh, the shoulder and elbow. They were brought to town and placed under surgical care. The man had been shot in the door-way, the woman through the window.

The Indians, three in number, fled at a false alarm, after committing some other outrages, and disappeared in the woods. Fires, as of haystacks, are raging in the Big Woods. The whole country is greatly alarmed. The letter will be given to-morrow.

THEFT.—A low fellow named James Taylor who belongs to the class of beings known as "rat boatmen," stole $7 in money out of a drawer in the house of officer Devitt on Sunday morning. He was arrested yesterday and fined $15 and costs by Esquire Dodge, and in default of payment sent to Jail for twenty days.

From General Sibley's Army.

Progress of the Expedition.

Highly Important Information from Half-breed Hunters.

600 SIOUX LODGES ON THE MISSOURI COTEAU.

LITTLE CROW WITH NINE FOLLOWERS AT YELLOW MEDICINE.

Scouts Sent Forward to the Sioux Camp.

Preparations for Rapid Pursuit.

HEAVY TRANSPORTATION LEFT BEHIND IN AN ENTRENCHED CAMP.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 49.

Fatal Encounter Between a Half breed and an Officer.

General Sibley writes under date of July 19th, that he has arrived within 35 miles of Devil's Lake, without finding traces of Indians, other than small scouting parties.

Half-breed hunters report that a few days previously a Sioux camp of 600 lodges had divided into three parties, Little Crow's adherents forming one, and had gone in different directions.

General Sibley leaves his heavy transportation behind under a suitable detachment, and presses on rapidly with the remainder of his command, and twenty-five days' rations.

There is an excellent lake of water at the point from which he writes, which is two miles west of Lake Jessie, as laid down upon the maps.

He has thus far found no scarcity of water or grass, except at isolated points, and has thus far lost very few animals.

We are indebted for the above to Col. Miller. The following highly interesting letters from our correspondent with the Expedition, gives the particulars of the information received by Gen. Sibley, and of the movements based upon it; as also of the progress of the Expedition up to the change of programme:

A WEEK'S WORK.—CAMP ATHISON.—FATAL ENCOUNTER BETWEEN A HALF BREED AND LIEUT. FIELD.—THE HALF BREED SHOT.—NEWS RECEIVED OF THE SIOUX.—600 LODGES ON THE MISSOURI COTEAU.—LITTLE CROW GONE BACK TO YELLOW MEDICINE.—SCOUTS SENT TO THE SIOUX CAMP.—A COUNCIL OF WAR.—CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.—THE HEAVY TRANSPORTATION LEFT BEHIND UNDER GUARD.—THE REST PUSH ON.—GENERAL ORDER NO. 49.

CAMP ATCHISON, SATURDAY, July 18, 1863.

We have finished one week's work. During this morning's march we had a beautiful rain, which, although it wet us, we received joyfully. Day in and day out, we have risen at half-past two in the morning, and have marched the whole six days, making about seventy-six miles; and now we can afford to rest on the Sabbath.

Our last night's camp was named for Capt. D. Pope, and the present one is for Capt. Atchison, both members of the Brigade Staff. "Camp Douglas Pope" was on a very small lake, about twenty miles from our last crossing the Sheyenne. At first sight it failed to please any one, and the scouts who selected it were abused and cursed unnecessarily, for it turned out to be one of our best camps. The water was soft and good, and the approach for the animals was very comfortable. "Camp Atchison" is on the margin of a large lake, some five or six miles in length, apparently undiscovered hitherto. We should have gone to Lake Jessie, which is a wooded lake, but as, for certain reasons, we intend to take a westerly direction when we start again, it was thought advisable to keep to the left of the range of hills which encircle Lake Jessie. The stream that figures on the maps as a branch of the Sheyenne, coming in south of "Battle Michaux," we found to be only a swale. But the branch which joins the river just below our crossing is a veritable stream of good pure water. Near that is the "Younger Brother of the Bald Hill," a curious formation. The "Bald Hill" itself is further up the Sheyenne, and consequently we did not see it. This lake on which we are now camped is named by the Commanding General "Lake Emily," for Captain Atchison's mother.

As we were camping to-day an unfortunate occurrence took place in the cavalry. It appears that Jo Robinette, a half breed Dakota, came on horseback to where Lieut. Field's tent was being pitched. Robinette ran his horse on the ropes several times, and Field turned him away. Finally Robinette drew his sabre, and Lieut. Field his revolver. The first time the pistol snapped, but the second time it went off, the ball passing through Robinette's body. He is still living but his recovery is regarded as doubtful. A Court of Inquiry on the case is already ordered.

At this point our programme is entirely changed. On Friday after we reached "Camp D. Pope," two Red River half-breeds, who had been sent out to look for buffaloes, came into our camp. They represent their own company as consisting of five or six hundred carts, encamped on the South branch of James or Dakota river, and forty miles from us. They reported also, that the Indians had all left Devil's Lake some time since, and five days ago, were encamped on the Missouri Coteau, about thirty miles beyond their encampment. Little Crow, they said, had gone himself with nine men to the Yellow Medicine. But his people and the rest of the Mdawakantowans were there with Standing Buffalo, and other Sissitonwans, in the same camp, numbering six hundred *teepees*. The scarcity of buffalo would, however, make it necessary for them to scatter.

With this information, General Sibley, after reaching this place, called a council of officers and decided on leaving here a fortified camp, with sufficient force to guard it. This will consist of two companies from each Infantry Regiment, and one from the Cavalry, with one section of the Battery. All the sick and such as are, from any cause, unable to march will be left also.

The effective force of seven companies of mounted men, and about twenty-three companies of Infantry, with three sections of the Battery, the General will take with him, taking rations for twenty-five days, and push on to capture, if possible, the hostile Indians.

In the mean time, to avoid the forcing of any parties into a hostile attitude, who have not heretofore been mixed up in the massacres, or who are desirous of maintaining friendly relations, and in this way protracting the war, General Sibley has sent on Paul and Chaskay to the half breed camp, to communicate with Standing Buffalo, Sweet Corn, Red Father, Good Boy and others. It is a difficult, delicate, and in some respects perilous mission, but I trust these men will prove themselves equal to the task.

S. R. RIGGS.

GENERAL SIBLEY'S ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, Department of the Northwest, Camp Atchison, July 12, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 49.

I. Commandants of Regiments and of Corps are directed to prepare for a rapid march to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock, by relieving the companies of their respective commands of those enlisted men and horses unfit to bear its fatigues. Such men will be attached to the companies of their own regiment to be left in camp.

II. Two companies of each Infantry Regiment, one company of the 1st Minnesota Mounted Rangers, and one section of Mountain Howitzers, to be designated by the commandants of Regiments and of the Battery, will be left to guard the Camp during the absence of the expedition.

III. The Camp will be strongly entrenched at the place and in the manner to be indicated by Col. Crooks, to whom that duty is assigned. Major Cook, of the 10th Minnesota Volunteers, is designated to take command of the Camp.

IV. The Quartermaster of the expedition is directed to furnish transportation for camp equipage of the regiments, for 100 rounds of extra ammunition for small arms, and 50 extra rounds for each gun of the Battery to accompany the expedition, and for 25 days' rations for 2,300 men, the wagons to transport not more than 1500 pounds each.

V. The Ordnance officer and the Commissary of Subsistence, will prepare the ammunition and subsistence specified in the preceding paragraph.

VI. The companies to compose the expeditionary force will leave behind in camp all tents and camp equipage not indispensable to the comfort of the men, and of the pontoon train only six boats, with appendages, will be taken.

VII. The expedition will be furnished by the Regiments and Quartermaster with proper entrenching tools. The Pioneers and Scouts, with the exception of six of the latter, to be designated by the Chiefs, to remain on duty in the Camp, will accompany the expedition.

VIII. A critical inspection will be made by the proper officers of the arms and ammunition of their respective commands. The mounted men and Infantry should be provided with forty rounds of ammunition apart from the supply designated in paragraph four of this order.

IX. During the absence of the expeditionary force the utmost vigilance will be exercised by the officers designated, or to be designated, to remain in Camp, for its security and safety.

(Signed) By command of
BRIG. GEN. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN, A. A. G.

In accordance with section II. above, the commanders of Regiments and Corps have designated the following companies to remain in Camp, viz.:

Co. C, of the 6th, Lieut. White, command'g.
Co. G, of the 6th, Capt. Stees.
Co. C, of the 7th, Capt. Burt.
Co. I, of the 7th, Capt. Libby.
Co. D, of the 10th, Capt. Phelps.
Co. F, of Mounted Rangers, Lieut. Barton, commanding.
Section 3 of Battery, Lieut. Daniels, comd'g.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.—The many customers of this popular Grocery House, will do well to notice the change in the firm, announced elsewhere. The Messrs. Carver have been doing business here for some three seasons now, and have gained hosts of friends by their honorable dealing, clever actions, and business energy and promptness. Their prices are with the market at all times. Bro. Slichter, well known as an experienced Grocer, is their affable salesman, and is sure to suit country dealers exactly. The Trade of this truly worthy House is continually increasing.

PERSONAL.—Gen. W. D. Washburne arrived at home from Gettysburg on Sunday, after an advance of a couple of weeks.

Col. R. B. Marcey, U. S. A., father-in-law of Gen. McClellan, and a former resident of St. Paul, is now at the International.

PURE LIQUORS FOR

Medicinal and Private Use.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,

Fine Old French Brandy,

PALE SHERRY WINE,

PURE JUICE OLD PORT WINE.

For sale by
au2-d&w1w J. I. BEAUMONT.

PRAIRIE MILLS FLOUR.

Cox's celebrated Flour in barrels and half barrels. For sale by
au2-d&w1w J. I. BEAUMONT.

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address
jy30-tf PRESS OFFICE.

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
jy23-tf Box 95, St. Paul, Min.

FOR SALE.

The large two story frame dwelling house, known as the "Somers House," in Holcombe's Addition to St. Paul, about ½ mile west of the Carpenter House. With the dwelling house are 12 lots, and a good Barn. All enclosed with good fence. Fruit Trees and Shrubbery growing upon the premises. For particulars, enquire at office of
jy27-2w H. L. MOSS, near the Bridge.

BILL POSTING, &c.

MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, clean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of white Washing in different colors. [illegible]-1m

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC AT WORK.

Cavalry Fight Near Culpepper.

Lee's Main Force South of the Rapidan River.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETALIATORY ORDER.

The Enslavement or Massacre of Negro Prisoners to be Avenged.

GRANT'S ARMY MOVING.

GREAT FIRE AT HAVANA

Interesting Foreign News.

The London Times Disappointed.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Important Cavalry Reconnoissance—A Cavalry Fight Near Culpepper—The Rebels Fall Back on Infantry Supports—Results of the Fight.

NEW YORK, August 2.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch gives the following details of the fight on Saturday:

Buford's cavalry crossed Rappahannock ford at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Our force was composed of the following cavalry regiments: The 8th N. Y., 3d Va., 2d U. S., 6th Pa., 5th U. S., 1st U. S., 9th N. Y., 8th Ills. and 17th Pa. The crossing was about half a mile above the railroad station. The object of the expedition was to ascertain the exact position of the enemy's line towards Culpepper and the amount of force they were supposed to have to dispute any crossing we might attempt to make. Our cavalry was stationed half a mile from the river.

They encountered a portion of Stuart's cavalry, consisting of Jones and Hampton's brigade, with the following regiments, 1st and 2d South Carolina, Cobb's Georgia Legion, and Jefferson Davis' Legion.

Our cavalry drove the enemy gradually without any severe fighting, until a point was reached about a mile and a half this side of Culpepper, where the enemy's cavalry fell back on their infantry supports. We were then obliged to retire, after a brisk fight with both their infantry and cavalry, the rebels outnumbering us two to one after they had fallen back to the point where their infantry supports came to their assistance.

Our loss in the fight near Culpepper which was most important, was a few killed and 66 wounded. The latter have arrived here, and are in Douglas Hospital.

Our cavalry forces only retreated a mile and a half after they were attacked by the combined forces of the enemy's infantry and cavalry held at bay there.

We took about 100 prisoners. Some of their wounded are in our hands, and have arrived here.

The rebel prisoners in our hands say many of their dead lay upon the field near Culpepper, and their loss equals ours.

Our cavalry under Buford made three unsuccessful charges on the enemy. A corps of infantry crossed the Rappahannock, and was in position to render Buford's cavalry effective support.

According to the statement of the most intelligent prisoners here, the rebel force is so much scattered watching our movements that no general engagement is imminent at present. *Per contra* our wounded in yesterday's fight think quite the contrary, though in everything else the wounded of both sides agree precisely.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Order of the President—The Rights of Negro Soldiers to be Protected—Their Enslavement or Murder to be Retaliated.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 252.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 31.

The following order of the President is published for the information and government of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 3.—It is the duty of every government to give protection to its citizens of whatever class, order or condition, and especially to those who are duly organized as soldiers in the public service. The law of nations and usages and customs of war, as carried on by civilized powers, permit no distinction as to color in the treatment of prisoners of war, and public enemies to sell or enslave any captured person on account of his color, and for no offense against the laws of war, is a relapse into barbarism and a crime against civilization.

The Government of the United States will give the same protection to all its soldiers, and if the enemy shall sell or enslave any one because of his color, the offense shall be punished by retaliation upon the enemy's prisoners in our possession.

It is therefore ordered that for every soldier of the United States killed in violation of the laws of war a rebel soldier shall be executed, and for every one enslaved by the enemy, or sold into slavery, a rebel soldier shall be placed at hard labor on the public works, and continued at such labor until the other shall be released, and receive the treatment due to a prisoner of war.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By order of Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. G. G.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Progress of the Counter-Revolution.—Jeff. Davis Defied by Gov. Vance.—Jeff.'s Confederacy a Failure—The Pine State Wants to Come Back—A Peace Delegation to Washington Proposed.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 2.

The steamer Escort arrived with Newbern dates to Aug. 1st. The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* denounces Jeff. Davis as a repudiator in whom no confidence can be placed, and whose efforts to establish a Southern Confederacy will be a failure. The Richmond *Enquirer* calls upon Jeff. Davis to suppress the Raleigh *Standard* and wipe out the Supreme Court of North Carolina. The *Standard* says Gov. Vance will stand by the Supreme Court and the *Standard* also, if necessary, and if Jeff Davis attempts to use physical force to suppress the *Standard*, he will be met by physical force, and a revolution in this State will be the result.

The *Standard* says North Carolina has furnished 95,000 soldiers for the causeless war, 40,000 of whom are killed and wounded; that North Carolina should send a delegation to Washington at once, and see what terms can be obtained, and notify Jeff. Davis.

The cavalry raid from Norfolk to Jackson, North Carolina, found the enemy strongly entrenched at Jackson, which commands the approach to Weldon.

Major Anderson on the 26th ult. captured the enemy's pickets and took possession of an important bridge.

FROM PORTSMOUTH, VA.

An Obstreperous City Council—They Don't Recognize Martial Law—They Appeal to Gov. Letcher.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 2.

The Portsmouth *Virginian* of July 30th says on the 29th inst. Gen. H. M. Nagle issued orders to the common council of Portsmouth, Va., to revoke certain acts passed by them, among which acts were the revocation of the issue of city scrip and the order compelling the secesh to pay their rents into the city treasury. The city council met on the evening of the 29th passed the following:

"*Resolved*, 1st. That we refuse to recognize the authority of Brig. Gen. H. M. Nagle to decide any case of appeal from the action of this board.

"2d. That the Mayor and other officers of this city government be required to enforce every act of this council regardless of any order emanating from the military authorities, and that in the event of a conflict of authority an appeal shall be taken to His Excellency the Governor to sustain the authority of the State and city."

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Times Surprised and Disappointed at the American News—Aid Asked for the Ottawa Canal—The Polish Mediation Question Approaching a Settlement—The War in Poland.

NEW YORK, August 2.

The steamship America from Southampton 22nd inst., arrived at noon. In the House of Lords the Duke of Argile asked Government to give facilities for the establishment of a Government Canal from Lake Erie to Ottawa River, for conveying grain through Canada instead of the United States. Earl Granville regretted that the Canadians had not provided sufficient militia for their defense in case of war, and said it was impossible for England to defend Canada effectually unless Canadians aided.

The *Times'* city article says the American news was received with surprise, disappointment, and satisfaction. Surprise at the sudden collapse of the Vicksburg defense, disappointment at the removal of Lee's army, which destroys all prospects of the termination of the war, and satisfaction in contemplating England's wisdom in not prematurely yielding to the recent pressure for the recognition of the Confederacy.

RUSSIA.—The *Constitutionel* says the Russian replies are being examined by the three Powers, which positively intend to agree on means of settling the question definitely.

Paris journals say the decision of the French Cabinet regarding the Polish reply will be made known within three days. Russia admits the six propositions, but rejects the armistice. The suppression of the insurrection is necessary, and an amnesty is offered, meanwhile she is willing to accept the principle of conference itself, but these do not admit the right of some powers who signed the final act of Vienna to participate in the conference until enquiries from Austria, Prussia, and Russia are agreed.

POLAND.—A Russian detachment while plundering Graciro was cut to pieces. The insurrection in Larnquita is increasing. Eighty Russians were defeated near Subarton, and 300 at Sabota. The Russians were defeated twice on the 15th, and once on the 18th.

AUSTRIA.—The government is extremely satisfied with the last Russia reply.

FROM HAVANA.

Particulars of the Conflagration—Immense Destruction of Property—Secesh Property Consumed.

NEW YORK, August 3.

Advices from Havana, July 20, state that every body is talking about the great fire. Sixteen large stores were entirely destroyed.

The fire began on the 22d and is still burning, although now confined to the ruins.

With considerable exertion the depot of the Guanaracoa Railroad was saved, on the preservation of which depended the fate of fifty more stores.

The fire is supposed to have commenced in some cotton, 612 bales of which were destroyed belonging to secessionists and Englishmen. Large quantities of goods intended to be run through the federal blockade were also consumed. There were also burned large lots of harness, horse shoes, gin, saltpetre, nitre, percussion caps, sulphur, &c., &c. There was also consumed 630½ boxes of sugar, valued at $12,342 16. Total loss estimated at $1,118,163, but this is decidedly underestimated.

The general Government proposed to batter down the stores by broadsides from a frigate, hoping thus to put out the fire by means of the tumbling rubbish, thus showered upon it, and thus save a portion of the contents, but Gen. Dulce would not permit it. The French transport Milan was the first to send assistance, and their example was followed by Spanish men of war, but this was done two hours after warehouses were on fire.

FROM MEADE'S AND LEE'S ARMIES.

Lee's Main Force Massed South of the Rapidan—A Strong Rear Guard at Culpepper—Meade to Make an Important Movement—His Cavalry Crossing at Beverly Ford—Mosby's Plunder Recaptured.

NEW YORK, August 2.

The *Times'* Washington dispatch gives the following statement:

That Lee's forces are massed at Culpepper is not credited in military circles here. There is no doubt he has a strong rear guard at that point, but the main body of his army is thought to be on the south bank of the Rapidan. The exact location and position of the rebel army will be ascertained within the next twenty four hours.

The public will not be surprised to learn that Meade's army is about to make an important movement. Just what it is to be of course it would not be prudent to state, but one thing is certain—rations for a long march have been issued.

A portion of our cavalry crossed the Rappahannock near Beverly ford crossing, and other forces are already on the move.

Col. Lovell's expedition in pursuit of Mosby returned to Fairfax to-day. Although most of the stolen property was recovered, the guerrilla chieftain and all his men escaped.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The Siege of Wagner progressing.—Gen. Gillmore confident of reducing both Sumter and Wagner—A rebel report concerning Rosecrans.

NEW YORK, August 2.

The steamer Fulton from Port Royal the 31st, arrived to night. The siege of Fort Wagner was still progressing. Gen. Gilmore has mounted a number of 200 pounders siege guns within a mile of Fort Sumter. He is confident of reducing both Sumter and Wagner in a short time.

The *New South* says just as we go to press, it is reported that Rosecrans is within 30 miles of Savannah?

[Probably Atlanta is meant.—ED. PRESS.]

NEW YORK, August 2.

A private letter received in this city dated the 29th, says: I went yesterday to Block Island and made a reconnoisance from the tallest tree there. I saw from this elevated position that the rebels were erecting a line of batteries and building rifle pits almost the entire distance from Fort Johnston to Secessionville and from James Island to Morris Island, distant from the former a thousand yards.

FROM CAIRO.

The Enrollment in Southern Illinois.—Martial Law Declared in Marion.—A Copperhead Congressman made Prisoner.

CAIRO, August 2.

Two Maine regiments of nine months' men arrived yesterday, en route for Bangor.

Provost Marshal Phillips completed the enrollment of the 13th District of this State and is prepared to make the draft as soon as directed. He enrolled about 18,000 persons.

At first on account of a large number of deserters the Provost Marshal was obliged to place the town of Marion and the residences of Congressmen Allen and King, Copperheads of Southern Illinois, under martial law. Pickets were stationed around the town. Orders were issued forbidding persons leaving or entering the place without passes. Allen attempted to pass guards, and was brought before Phillips, where he demanded if a Congressman was obliged to obey the orders of a City Provost Marshal. He was told that all were subject to the enrollment, and no one could receive a pass without taking the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, which he refused to do on the ground that it would compromise him with his constituents and force him to violate certain pledges he had made, he therefore remain a voluntary prisoner within the line of Marion.

The steamer Sultana from Vicksburg brings about 400 furloughed soldiers.

FROM VICKSBURG AND VICINITY.

Horrors of the Rebel Conscription—Recusant Conscripts to be Shot Down by Guerrillas and Burt Alive in their Homes—A band of 500 Rebels Near Helena.

MEMPHIS, July 30.

The steamer Warier, from Vicksburg, has arrived with Maj-Gen. Blair and staff, en route for St. Louis. All is quiet in Vicksburg and vicinity.

Col. Richardson, rebel guerrilla, issued an order requiring all men west of Tennessee, between 18 and 45 to report at his camps, under rebel conscription law. The following barbarous instructions are to govern his men in carrying out this order: If a man should be absent himself from home to avoid this order, burn his house and all property except such as may be useful to this command. If a man resist this by refusing to report, shoot him down and leave him dying. If a man takes refuge in his house and offers resistance, set his house on fire and guard it so he may not get out.

Officers of the steamer Courier from Helena, report the arrival of Gen. Davidson with a large cavalry force from Pilot Knob. He captured about 500 rebels ten miles from Helena and brought them in.

EVENING REPORT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Seizure of Treasonable Correspondence—Government Hay and Ice Destroyed by Incendiaries.

WASHINGTON, August 3.

About ten days ago some of Col. Parker's detective force arrested at Bienville a party *en route* for Richmond, upon whom was found some very important documents from this city, addressed to Jeff. Davis, as President of the Confederate States. Among them were accurate maps of all our fortifications and defenses of this city, and description of the character of works, the number of guns in each, and the strength of their garrisons. Also, a statement that the rolls would be forwarded by a different route.

About midnight last night fire was communicated to the hay in the Government sheds and ice house near the monument, by an incendiary. About 4,500 bales of hay and 1,000 tons of ice were destroyed. The fire extended to the adjacent stables. All movable property, including horses, was saved.

The progress of the fire was arrested by felling down a portion of the buildings.

FROM SAVANNAH.

The City Stripped of Troops and Defenseless—The Inhabitants Alarmed—Gov. Brown has no Troops for their Defense.

NEW YORK, August 3.

The Port Royal *Free South* says Savannah is deserted of troops. Several regiments had been sent to the relief of Vicksburg before our Charleston demonstration. Since that three regiments of infantry and cavalry and Anderson's artillery, numbering 24 brass 12-pounders, have been sent via Augusta to Charleston, leaving no troops to defend the city but 9,000 cavalry and 300 infantry and a battery of artillery. All extensive batteries and fortifications before mentioned are for this reason only picketed and not garrisoned. The people of the city are left with batteries and guns but no troops to make them available. They have become greatly alarmed lest we should capture Savannah. They have been for the last two weeks sending valuables into the interior of the State, daily expecting to see a Yankee cheese-box in sight flanked by a land force. Gen. Mercer who is in command, has repeatedly telegraphed to Gov. Brown for troops but has invariably received the answer that there were no troops to send and the inhabitants must protect themselves.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

An Important Expedition Arrives at Port Hudson—Grant is in Command—The Navigation Unobstructed.

CAIRO, August 2.

The steamer City of Madison arrived at Vicksburg from New Orleans on the 25th. The navigation on the lower river is entirely unobstructed.

The expedition which left Vicksburg a few days ago had arrived at Port Hudson. Gen. Grant, it is said, commands in person. Its destination is unknown.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Last of the Invaders—The Rebels Overhauled and 183 Prisoners Taken—Basil Duke Goes to see His Old Friend.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.

The *Commercial's* Lexington dispatch says that the rebels under Scott burned a train of sixty wagons en route from Camp Nelson for forage.

Saunders overhauled the rebels five miles north of Somerset on Saturday, and captured Cols. Ashby and Ackelson and 181 privates.

Col Basil Duke and 52 other officers have been removed from Johnson's Island and are confined in Columbus Penitentiary with Morgan.

Draft in District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.

The drawing for the District of Columbia commenced this morning.

A large crowd was in attendance, and was remarkably orderly. Intense interest is everywhere manifested.

From New York.

NEW YORK, August 2.

The 5th Wisconsin and 20th Maryland regiments are at the Battery in this city. The 20th Massachusetts has also been stationed in this city.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.

Maj. Gen. Blair and several of his staff arrived last night from Vicksburg.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 3.

The first squad of drafted men was sent forward to the army to-day.

Gen. Logan is to be assigned to the command of the 16th army corps.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED,

Choice Oats,
Dundas Mills Flour,
Graham Flour,
No. 1 and No. 2 Mackerel,
Fresh Eggs.
Fresh Vegetables every day.
au4 A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given, that a number of Cancelled Ramsey County Orders have been put in circulation by some unknown person or persons, and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing any County Orders of said county that have the word "CANCELLED" written across the face, or that are pierced through with a "cancel file," as the same are perfectly worthless, and will not be redeemed by Ramsey county.

St. Paul, August 1, 1863.
ISAAC H. CONWAY,
au4-1w Deputy Auditor.

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.

The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer mill sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites, for the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw-Board or Starch Factories, Woolen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties.
au4 1m* RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.

FURNITURE AUCTION.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH

Will sell the Furniture of Mr. HEC[illegible]X, at his residence, in the marbleized house on Summit Avenue, near the head of St. Peter-st., on WEDNESDAY NEXT, AUGUST 5th, at 9 o'clock.

THE FURNITURE IS FIRST CLASS,

MAHOGANY HAIR SEAT CHAIRS, ROCKERS AND SOFAS,

Mahogany Dressing Cases, Etageres; Dining Room, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture, CARPETS, &c.

Parties must come prepared to pay for and remove their goods the day of sale—no exceptions to this rule hereafter.
au2-2t FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

NOTICE.

M. C. COOLEY retires this day from the firm of Cooley, Carver & Co., having disposed of his interest therein to B. K. & C. P. Carver, who assume the liabilities and will continue the business of the house as heretofore.

The capital and resources of the house remain unimpaired and style of firm unchanged.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Saint Paul, August 1st, 1863.

Referring to the above, we tender thankful acknowledgments to our friends for past favors, with assurances of our best attention to their interests in future.
au2-2w COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

The Saint Paul Press.
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

DAVIS' INTERCEPTED DISPATCHES TO GEN. LEE.

His Anxiety to Protect His Communications.

Rebel Hopes of Getting the Advantage of Us by the Loss of Our Veterans.

DAVIS WAITING FOR HOOKER TO UNCOVER WASHINGTON.

He Thought He Could Then Rush in and Take It.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1863.—The following is the correspondence which has been referred to as captured during Lee's invasion:

NEAR GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 3, '63.
Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

The following dispatches have been intercepted by our scouts.

DAN'L. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

LETTER FROM THE REBEL ADJUTANT GENERAL.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, June 28, 1863.—*General:* While with the President last evening, I received your letter of the 23d inst. After reading it to the President, he was embarrassed to understand that part of it which refers to the plan of assembling an army at Culpepper Court House, under Gen. Beauregard. This is the first intimation that he has had that such a plan was ever in contemplation, and taking all things into consideration, he cannot see how it can by any possibility be carried into effect.

You will doubtless learn before this reaches you, that the enemy has again assembled in force on the Peninsula, estimated between 20,000 and 60,000 men, from 6,000 to 10,000 of whom are reported to be in the vicinity of White House, and the remainder at Yorktown. It is impossible to say whether the estimated number is correct, as the several accounts vary and are not deemed altogether trustworthy; but the estimate, making due allowance for errors, is quite near enough to satisfy the most incredulous that he is in this vicinity in sufficient force in cavalry, artillery and infantry to do much harm, whether his purpose be to make a demonstration on Richmond, or to confine himself to raids in breaking your communications and devastating the country. His efforts in the last case may prove more successful than in the first, if we may judge by what took place at Hanover only two days ago, when about 1,000 or 1,200 of his cavalry suddenly appeared there and did some execution in breaking the railroad and burning a bridge, some buildings, public stores, &c. It is important that this raid took place only about two days after General Corse's brigade, had left there for Gordonsville. Had it remained at Hanover Junction it is reasonable to suppose that most of the enemy's cavalry would have been either destroyed or captured, and the property saved from injury. Every effort is being made here to be prepared for the enemy at all points, but we must look chiefly to the protection of the capital. In doing this, we may be obliged to hazard some other points. You can easily estimate our strength, and I suggest for your consideration whether in this state of things you might not be able to spare a portion of your force to protect your line of communication against attempted raids by the enemy.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
S. COOPER, Adj't Gen.
Gen. R. E. LEE, Commanding Army Northern Virginia, Winchester, Va.

LETTER FROM JEFF. DAVIS.

RICHMOND, Va., June 28, 1863.—GENERAL:—Yours of the 2?d was received this evening, and I hasten to reply to the point presented in relation to the forces on the coast of South Carolina and Georgia. The hopes indulged as to our operations at the time which would intervene between the discharge of the enemy's trained troops and the substitution for them by others have been disappointed by the very error against which it was sought by warning to guard. Grant reached the river, got reinforcements, made intrenchments, and Gen. Johnston continues to call for reinforcements, though his first requisition was more than filled by withdrawing troops from Gens. Beauregard and Bragg. Gen. Bragg is threatened with attack, has fallen back to his entrenched position at Tullahoma, and called on Buckner for aid.

Gen. Beauregard says that no troops have been withdrawn by the enemy from his front since those returned to Newbern, and that his whole force is necessary to cover his line. This being in answer to a proposition to follow a movement of the enemy, said to be to the west, with all his disposable force, pointing him, at the same time, to the vital importance of holding the Mississippi, and communicating the fear that Vicksburg would fall unless that Johnston was strongly and promptly reinforced. D. H. Hill has a small force, part of which has been brought here. Clingman's brigade is near Wilmington, Colquit's at Kingston, Martin's, nominal, on the railroad at Weldon, and C. Cook's, Ransom's, and Jenkins' have been brought here; the two last temporarily from the defense of Petersburg and the country thereabouts.

Wise's brigade is, as you left it, engaged in the defenses of Richmond and serving in the country east of the city. The enemy have been reported in large force at the White House, with indications of an advance on Richmond. We are organizing companies for home duties, and the spirit of resistance is increasing. Corse's Brigade, in accordance with your orders, has been left at Hanover Junction. All the artillery, I am informed, was taken away, and the single regiment of infantry, which constituted the guard for the bridges, proved unequal to the duty, as you have no doubt learned. Reinforcements were ordered to go up, but some delay occurred, and they arrived too late to save the bridge or the rebel guard which had but unsuccessfully defended it. The Yankees, reported to be three regiments of cavalry, returned from the Central Road in the direction of the Hanover, (old town,) and [illegible].

It was stated that Gen. H. F. Lee was captured at the house of Mr Wickham, but I trust it will prove to be one of the many startling rumors which the newsmongers invent. The advance of your army increases our want for cavalry on the north and east of the city, but except one regiment from North Carolina, I do not know of any which we can expect soon to be available to us. In yours of the 20th you say: "If any of the brigades that I have left behind for the protection of Richmond, can, in your opinion, be spared, I should like them to be sent me." It has been an effort with me to answer the clamor to have troops stopped or recalled to protect the city and the railroad communicating with your army. Corse's brigade has gone and Wise's is the only other left by you. Cook's was in North Carolina and Davis' brigade was sent to complete Heth's division in place of Cook's, and Ransom's and Jenkins' constitute the defenses of the south side as far as Weldon, and are relied on for service elsewhere from Wilmington to Richmond.

Gen. Ely is positive that the enemy intend to attack here, and his scouts bring intelligence which, if I believe it, would render no more anxiety from the city than at any former time. I do not believe that the Yankees have such force as is stated, but they have enough to render it necessary to keep some troops within reach, and some at Petersburg, at least until Suffolk is truly evacuated. Do not understand me as balancing accounts in the matter of brigades. I only repeat that I have not any to send you, and enough to form an army to threaten, if not to capture Washington, as soon as it is uncovered by Hooker's army. My purpose was to show you that the force here and in North Carolina is very small, and I may add that the brigades are claimed as properly of their command. Our information as to the enemy's intentions may be more full and trustworthy hereafter. It is now materially greater than when you were here.

Very respectfully and truly yours,
JEFF. DAVIS.

From Gen. Grant's Army.

FORCES SENT TO MOBILE.

MISSISSIPPI GIVEN UP BY REBELS.

Returning Loyalty of the Missippians.

Johnston's New Line of Defense.

We compile from the correspondence of the Chicago *Tribune* from Memphis, 29th inst., the following particulars relating to matters in and around Vicksburg, and the movements of the Union and rebel forces:

I now learn from Vicksburg last Sunday that Jackson has been almost entirely destroyed, the State House and a few others only remaining.

Gen. Sherman's army had all come into Vicksburg, and it was understood that Gen. Herron's forces and a part of Gen. Sherman's had gone to Mobile by another route than that pursued by Johnston. Mobile is to be in danger soon.

It was reported at Vicksburg last Sunday that most of the rebels paroled at Vicksburg had quit their officers and gone home. A few of the killed at Jackson are said to have had paroled papers obtained at Vicksburg on their persons, showing that all who could be made to do so were forced into the ranks.

The State of Mississippi has been given up by the Confederates. Johnston has removed his army to a creek or river twenty miles west of Meridian. He is said to be fortifying there.

There is a story of a peace party in Mississippi favorable of returning to the Union upon the guarantee to the people of their rights, under the Constitution, for person, property and conscience.

Some say they would be willing to donate one-half their incomes from the production of cotton for the next 20 years to liquidate the public debt if our difficulties can now be adjusted.

Johnston intends to make the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, from Okalona on the north, to Mobile on the south, his line of defense.

The forces lately at Panola are moving South. Johnston is said to have received large reinforcements from Bragg's army. Chalmers is now engaged burning cotton in Mississippi, before falling back. Many farms have been abandoned and the slaves removed to Alabama and Georgia. To such an extent has this been carried on, that the Governors of both States have issued proclamations forbidding the introduction of more slaves within their jurisdiction.

Johnston's pickets are said to have stopped many negroes on the road, and turned them back to Mississippi.

VICKSBURG, July 23, 1863.—I have just arrived from Cairo, having left that place on the 5th of July. My impressions expressed in my last letter from here, in regard to the condition, moral and political, in which the victorious army of the Union found the Vicksburgers, is, I find, confirmed. Eighteen days' occupation of the city has revealed nothing but an orderly feeling on the part of the inhabitants. Nor, let me say here, has this been owing to any undue leniency on the part of Gen. Logan, the commandant here. The rebels find in him now, as they have ever found since they have known him as a soldier of the Union, a meter-out of stern justice to traitors, wherever they may be found.

I have read much and heard more said of the determination of the Southern people never to submit to Union rule, even though temporarily conquered. Why, the Provost Marshals tell me, but they need not, for I have seen enough with my own eyes to convince me that applications to take the oath of allegiance are made faster than they can be disposed of. Blanks are now being printed for this purpose, as the papers cannot all be written out by any moderate clerical force. At first, owing to the terms of the capitulation, notice was given to the secesh soldiers that the oath of allegiance could not be administered to them, and the citizens thinking this applied also to them, a sorrier looking set of people were not to be seen than some of the old residents of the city. Upon my soul, I believe, from all I see and hear, that Mississippi, when redeemed, is about as loyal as Kentucky or Tennessee. There is no dispute upon one point—namely: That it is more loyal than Memphis or Nashville were, and some go so far as to say that Louisville itself shows more of the secesh element to-day than Vicksburg. It is worthy of repetition.

Trade will not be fully opened with Vicksburg for some time. The Treasury Department have, it is understood, been granted some permits, but Gen. Grant desires to enforce upon [illegible] the whole country strict military regulations until the country is cleared of guerrillas. He is, however, willing that through trade with New Orleans shall be [illegible] strictly.

The railroad from here to Jackson is being repaired and put in running order. The cars already run as far as the Big Black. Jackson is to be made a post, and the railroad track beyond that point torn up. It is in charge of Col. Coolbaugh, of Gen. McPherson's staff.

Anecdotes of General Grant.

We find the following in the Detroit *Express:*

"A gentleman of this city, who was an early friend of General Grant, furnishes the following reminiscences of the brave general who has so inseparably linked his name with the victories of the western armies:

"General Grant is of a Methodist family of Ohio, and married the daughter of a Methodist local preacher, and the granddaughter of the pioneer of Methodism in western Pennsylvania, of the name of Wrenshall. When not much over twelve years of age he was at school, and had as a school-fellow his own natural cousin, whose parents were British subjects of Canada. Young Grant was taught to forgive injuries, as a Divine precept, and to do good and not evil to others, and his father had impressed his mind with love of country and reverence for the name of Washington. The Canadian had been otherwise educated, and believed Washington a rebel. On one occasion a discussion arose between the boys as to love of country and duty to a king, when John said: 'U. S., (Grant had been nicknamed U. S.,) *your* Washington was a rebel, and fought against his king.'

"Grant replied: 'Jack, you must stop that or I'll flog you. I can forgive you for abusing me, but if you abuse our Washington I'll off coat and fight, though you are cousin Jack, and mother may lick me for not forgiving.' The boys fought. Jack got the worst of it, but 'U. S.' was about being whipped at home for fighting, when his father interposed and saved him, saying, 'The boy who will fight for Washington will prove himself a man and a Christian, if God spares him for twenty years.'

"Some few years ago the boys, now men grown, met in Canada, and recurred to school days. Jack said: 'U. S. do you remember the licking you gave me for calling Washington a rebel?'

"'Yes, I do, and Jack, I'll do it again under like provocation. Washington is my idol, and to me it is more insulting to speak disrespectfully of Washington or my country than to denounce myself. Mother's maxim does very well in private quarrels, but it does not apply where one's country is denounced, or its gods. Washington is first in the American pantheon, and I couldn't rest easy if I permitted any abuse of his name.'

"Such was and is 'Unconditional Surrender Grant.'"

FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

A Forward Movement by Our Army—Object of Morgan's Raid, and what the Rebels Intended to do.

FORWARD MOVEMENT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 24.—The army of the Cumberland is moving forward at different points, and you may rest assured it is not the intention of Gen. Rosecrans to rest satisfied with merely annoying the enemy.

At the proper moment you may expect to hear of important movements, such as will take the enemy by surprise. Bragg's army is unquestionably dissipating; large numbers of deserters are daily coming into our lines, and we have every evidence that the people are beginning to regard the rebellion as in a dying state. The leaders are adopting the most desperate measures to obtain reinforcements, but without much success. The mountains are being filled with men who are leaving their homes to escape conscription.

Gen. Rosecrans removed his headquarters from Tullahoma to Winchester on Tuesday evening. He is here at present with most of his staff, and I find him in good spirits, confident of his plans.

Gens. McCook and Crittenden left this place for Louisville yesterday morning; the former to attend the funeral of his father, Major McCook, killed in the battle with Morgan's forces at Buffington, he being a paymaster in the army. Gen. Crittenden has suddenly been summoned to see his father, the venerable John J. Crittenden, who is seriously ill.

OBJECT OF MORGAN'S RAID.

Our military leaders and the public have been at a loss to understand Morgan's object in his expedition into Indiana and Ohio, but I am satisfied from what I can learn, that it was a part of a grand scheme for a military expedition to capture Louisville, Cincinnati and Washington City. I was last evening informed by a most reliable Union man that a gentleman of his acquaintance was informed by Morgan himself that he came for the purpose of cutting the railroads in Ohio and Indiana, and thus to prevent reinforcements coming to Kentucky from the east, whilst he should fall back and join Buckner, advancing with his force, and capture Louisville, getting possession of its immense stores. The retreat of Bragg and the fall of Vicksburg prevented Buckner from carrying out his programme. He immediately sent a courier after Morgan, but he was too late; Morgan was already in Indiana.

The rebels may change their plans, but that they intended important movements northward I have no sort of doubt.

Indeed, my decided opinion now is that the rebels, now in despair, may undertake the wildest projects, and may meet with some success from our unpreparedness to meet really wild freaks and unmilitary plans.

Nashville is well fortified, and although there are guerrillas in many parts of Kentucky, the railroad is not often disturbed. But there are, however, irregularities in mail communication which I cannot explain.

Whenever Gen. Rosecrans advances beyond Chattenooga there is little doubt that Bragg will retreat. Sheridan did not enter Chattenooga a few days ago, as it was not permitted. The fruit is not yet ripe. It soon will be.

Gen. Granger is in command of the district, and is now quite unwell. The health of the army is generally good. It is understood to be the design of the Government to remove some of the hospitals further North, [illegible] fall. Thus, most probably, more rapid [illegible] will be effected.

Gen. Meade Accused of Mendacity.

Dispatch from Gen. Lee.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VA., July 21, 1863.

Gen. S. Cooper Adjutant and Inspector General, C. S. A., Richmond, Va.

GENERAL: I have seen in Northern papers what purported to be an official dispatch from Gen. Meade, stating that he had captured a brigade of infantry, two pieces of artillery, two caissons, and a large number of small arms, as this army retired to the south bank of the Potomac, on the 13th and 14th inst.

This dispatch has been copied into the Richmond papers, and as its official character may cause it to be believed, I desire to state that it is incorrect. The enemy did not capture any organized body of men on that occasion, but only stragglers and such as were left asleep on the road, exhausted by the fatigue and exposure of one of the most inclement nights I have ever known at this season of the year. It rained without cessation, rendering the road by which our troops marched to the bridge at Falling Waters very difficult to pass, and causing so much delay that the last of the troops did not cross the river at the bridge until 1 P. M. on the 14th. While the column was thus detained on the road, a number of men, worn down with fatigue, lay down in barns, and by the roadside, and though officers were sent back to arouse them, as the troops moved on, the darkness and rain prevented them from finding all, and many were in this way left behind. Two guns were left in the road. The horses that drew them became exhausted, and the officers went forward to procure others. When they returned, the rear of the column had passed the guns so far that it was deemed unsafe to send back for them, and they were thus lost. No arms, cannon, or prisoners were taken by the enemy in battle, but only such as were left behind under the circumstances I have described. The number of the stragglers thus lost I am unable to state with accuracy, but it is greatly exaggerated in the dispatch referred to.

I am, with great respect,
Your obd't servant,
R. E. LEE, General.

[Gen. Meade's dispatch regarding the affair at Falling Waters has been abundantly verified by our own correspondents, and by other sufficient testimony. Gen Lee, it will be noticed, says not a word about the death of the rebel Gen. Pettigrew, who commanded the brigade which was captured, and whose dead body fell into our hands.—ED. TIMES]

Naval Reinforcements for Dahlghren

From the N. Y. Times, 29th.

Yesterday, a large detachment of United States marines arrived here from the National Capital, and were subsequently quartered in the marine barracks on Flushing avenue. Another troop arrived from Philadelphia last evening, and a third has been here since Monday. All these are to be concentrated in one body, and to be sent to Charleston, to reinforce the marine corps there. Officers accompany the troops, which are all excellently drilled, and in a state of the most perfect discipline. An inspection of the battalion will take place to-day or to-morrow, at the navy yard, under the surveillance of Major Garland, the commander of the marine garrison of the New York station. Over 400 men, in addition to those already here, are expected in a few days.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—DISTRICT COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Abel Willoughby *against* Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapman, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix, and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, together with an amendment thereto, or further judgment in said action, duly made by said court, and bearing date on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1862, I, Daniel A. Robertson, Sheriff of said County of Ramsey, appointed by said Court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the sixth day of August, A. D., 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey County, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one-third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty-six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts street, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers. Also, all those certain tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Dakota and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The west half of the south-west quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section fourteen, the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-three and the south-west quarter of the north east quarter, the north half of the south-east quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section fifteen, all in township number one hundred and fourteen, north of range number nineteen west, containing in all 320 acres of land according to the U. S. Government survey thereof.

Dated St. Paul, June 19th, A. D. 1863.

DANIEL A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
H. R. BIGELOW Plff's Att'y. tu je23-t1

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain indenture of mortgage, executed and delivered by Charles L. Willes and Anne Maria Willes, his wife, to Asa Palmer, on the 25th day of October, 855, to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, and the interest thereon, according to the terms of the promissory note of said Charles L. Willes, in said mortgage described; by which mortgage the said Charles L. Willes and wife conveyed to said Palmer and his heirs and assigns, the following described premises, to wit: Being the easterly twenty feet off of lot number seven (7), in block number sixteen (16), in Rice & Irvine's Addition to the city of Saint Paul, in the County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, said parcel of land fronting twenty (20) feet on St. Anthony, (now Third) street, in said city of St. Paul, and running back by parallel lines, ninety-eight (98) feet, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Ramsey County, on the 25th day of October, 1855, at 3 o'clock P. M. in book "F" of mortgages, pages 5?7 and 55?; and, whereas, said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, were on the 23d day of November, 1860, by assignment in writing, duly executed and delivered, assigned and transferred by the said Asa Palmer to Moses Gleeson, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of said Ramsey County, on the 26th day of November, 1860, in book "B" of Assignments, page 42: And, whereas, said mortgage and the said debt thereby secured, were, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1862, by assignment in writing, duly assigned, transferred and set over, by said Moses Gleeson to David B. Herriman, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of said Ramsey County, on the 15th day of June, 1863, in book "B" of Assignments, pages 308 and 309:

And, whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage debt, the sum of two thousand seven hundred and forty-one and 42-100 dollars:

And no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted, to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described; will be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said county on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay and satisfy said mortgage debt, [illegible]

Dated St. Paul June 19th, 1863.

DAVID B. HERRIMAN, Assignee.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys for Assignee.
tu je23-7w

ALL READY.

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is now prepared with a good horse and new wagon for delivering Groceries in any part of the city. Best articles of everything in the Grocery line constantly on hand, at the lowest market price.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale low, by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
je16-tf

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY,
viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj Cullen, 100 feet front

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 je4-3m

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land, Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. ans-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1862.—d&w6m.

FOR SALE.

160 acres in Rose town, adjoining the school section, the following described land: N. W. ¼ section 21, town 29, Range 23: about fifty acres under cultivation, some improvement, all fenced and a good well on the premises. Will be sold in a body or in lots of forty or eighty acres, one fourth cash, the balance in three yearly payments, at seven per cent. per annum. Title perfect. possession given after harvest.

Also: The undivided N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 28, Town 29, Range 23, on the road to Lake Johannah, about three miles from St. Paul.

Enquire of J. P. THOMPSON,
At Nichols, Dean & Co.
July 9-d1m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c

Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
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CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
87 Fulton street................New York
83 Lake street................Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tolman & Co................Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn................Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber................St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak................Philadelphia
A. Couse................Detroit, Mich
Ph. P. Werlein................New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer................Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.

For sale by HUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.
ap29-d&w1y

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and solicit consignments of goods. Auction sales every Saturday, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.
jy30

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers.
December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

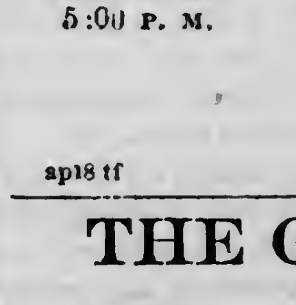
SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.



This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis.* Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths,* now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness,* for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report,* containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 ct. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HATCH'S BATTALION!
RECRUITS WANTED.
$40 Bounty!
TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same

Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN.
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
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Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
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SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known establishment, Senior Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business, stock, materials, &c., and sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents,* inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

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CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent
FOR
McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,
Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.
BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,
With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.
CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,
The only Grain Binder warranted.
WOOD MILLS,
Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.
HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.
HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.
ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL.
For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me warranted. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. Send for terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
HASTINGS, MIN.

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,
For sale by GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts
jy30

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their
Stock of Groceries,
May be found at
220 Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,
Where they will sell
GROCERIES
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to
CHANGE THE BUSINESS,
and open a
Paper and Stationery Store
in connection with our
Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy16-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brands of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar 9.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
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Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
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Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy,
Werk's sparkling and still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and Pure Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest rates.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A pair of large red OXEN, six years old. One has a white star on forehead, and white spots on hip and belly. The other one has [illegible]. They were [illegible] on Sunday, the 19th inst. [illegible] will be suitably rewarded, by

T. D. AYLSWORTH.
July 31st, 1863. jy31-d&wtf

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, Golden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBAKN & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of

dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by

dec1 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash

my5tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar9 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS —OF— CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE.

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

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ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily.

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

jy16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and sporting Classes to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSON'S & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSON'S, COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.

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B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,

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PAINT PORTRAITS,

Landscapes, &c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

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ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

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John G. Treadwell..........Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law..........Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard..........Cincinnati, Ohio
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Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH

OR

Short Approved Credit.

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SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures

Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

m31-1y. Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and description-prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

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FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels**, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,..........F. D. TATOR

m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods

FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.

P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE, Third street, St. Paul, Min.

my6 d1y

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY,

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE.

Third Street St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

ap21-d1v Proprietors

WANTED!

A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c, in a small family.

None but a competent person need apply to

W. S. COMBS,

BOOKSTORE,

In the

jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN

Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

je4-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL . . . . . . MINNESOTA

jan29-1v

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is *of large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.

[je19 t jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available** a **life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

E. M. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.

jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota sts., St Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra.

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

ja31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For

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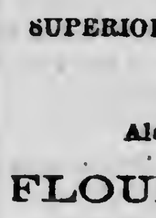


POLLOCK,

DONALDSON AND

OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,

my6-1v St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st., manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

jy19-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

my26-tf ST. PAUL, MIN.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Grenadine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

j 5-tf

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 164 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

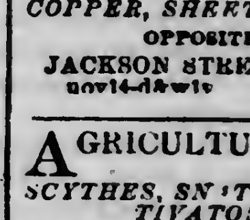
ST. PAUL.......................MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.

a1-6m P. F. HODGES.



FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dwly

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&wly

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. d1y

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar1tf J. WEST.

THE CITY.

Trial of Provost Marshals.

The Trumped Up Charge of Assault.

Examination of Mr. Seymour Concluded.

Decision to be Rendered at 10 o'clock This Morning.

THE VERY LEARNED BILL MURRAY.

The trial of the Provost Marshals, arrested on Saturday, for having performed their duty, commenced at the Police Court yesterday morning. Messrs. Murray and Grant appeared for the city, and Messrs. Nourse and Gilman for the defendants.

WHY BILL MURRAY OFFICIATES.

It may not be improper here to ask the question, what right this fellow Murray has to assume the duties of City Attorney? If we mistake not S. M. Flint, Esq., was elected to this office by the people last spring, and the City Council soon after raised his salary from $500 to $1000. It is of course in keeping with the character of the prosecution that such a fellow as Bill Murray should take the lead in the matter, but it does not necessarily follow that the city should be disgraced by such a champion. We are informed that the courtesy of notifying Mr. Flint that such a prosecution was going on was not shown, and the services of an assistant being desired, Mr. Grant was called in. The eagerness of this Murray to obstruct United States officers in the legitimate performance of their duties, and thereby make political capital among the rabble, with whom he is at home, is apparent, and while we wish him much joy in the capital he may make, we desire to place him right on the record. We supposed that the increase of Mr. Flint's salary was to afford him sufficient compensation to enable him to perform *all* the duties of the office, and we have no doubt but that he was willing and ready to fulfill those duties.

A. M. HAYES ARRESTED.

The first business of the morning was the issuing of a complaint against A. M. Hayes, who was added to the list of arrested Marshals.

A TRICK EXPOSED.

Mr. Murray, with his customary fairness, desired to arraign Mr. Hayes as he had just been arrested and would have no opportunity to arrange his defense, thinking by this means to gain some petty advantage.

Mr. Nourse reminded the Court that the cases of Messrs. Seymour, March, and Furber were adjourned on Saturday until nine o'clock Monday morning, and as that hour had arrived he proposed that the trial proceed. The trick of the prosecution being thus exposed he subsided and asked that all three be tried together.

SEPARATE TRIALS DEMANDED.

Counsel for defense demanded separate trials and to this Mr. Murray objected for fear it would make expense. After having gotten up the suits he seemed to fear that he was about to have a pretty large job on his hands and seemed anxious to finish it up. Mr. Nourse informed the learned counsel when two or more persons were arraigned in the District Court they could demand and were entitled to separate trials if they so desired, and that any Statute applicable to the District Court applied to Justice Court unless inapplicable by its terms.

THE VERY LEARNED BILL MURRAY ENLIGHTENED.

The very *learned* fellow, Murray, gave the flat denial to the existence of such a statute and pompously remarked:

"If the Court will show that statute, I shall be much obliged. I have never *saw* such a statute."

The Court, out of regard for the fellow's ignorance, condescended to read the rule, and, for the second time this exceedingly *learned* counsel subsided.

EXCLUSION OF WITNESSES.

Defense asked that all witnesses be excluded except the one on the stand, and the Court so ordered.

THE METHOD OF SWEARING.

The first witness called was Mary Bartlett King, the woman alleged to have been assaulted. Defense demanded that she be sworn on a bible and cross, as that would be the most binding on her conscience.

Murray denied the right to make any such demand, and the law being again read to him, this excessively *learned* counsel for the third time subsided, and she was duly sworn on the Bible and cross.

MARY BARTLETT KING'S TESTIMONY IN-CHIEF.

I live below the Merchants'. The first time I saw the prisoner was when he broke into my door last week Thursday. I had a baby in my arms and a little child by my side when a man that is not there and this man (Mr. Seymour) came and asked my husband's name. I said my husband would be at home to dinner and to go away and come around then. Defendant and two others took hold of me to arrest me, and while talking about getting a wagon I ran back into the shanty and bolted the door. They ran to the window and one man struck me in the breast with a stick of wood. Defendant and another man came and broke down the door, and kicked over a washtub that had washing in it. Defendant took up a big stick to kill me on the spot, but I put my head in an empty barrel and the stick struck me on the left shoulder and lamed it. Defendant and three others dragged me out and handled me as they would a dog, and threw me into a wagon. I took hold of the wagon and Hayes struck my arm. Defendant put his hand over my mouth and attempted to smother me. I was bleeding at the nose. I was brought up town in the wagon, and they put me in the lockup.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Seven or eight men came to my house. Four of them tackled to me. They asked my husband's name. I told them he was in the city and would be home at dinner. They said I must tell. I told them I didn't meddle with my husband's business. I was in the house and they stood at the door. I said if they would go around and see what the others did, I would do the same. One of them (not the defendant) took hold of me first. Defendant first kicked and struck me. They took me by the neck and dragged me out. After I ran back and fastened the door, and they had broken in they struck me and I put my head in a barrel. Did not tell me they were enrolling officers. They dragged me out of the house with three little children, and I sat down on the ground. When they turned their backs and commenced to talk I got up and ran back to the house. I threw stones while I was sitting on the ground and hit one of them on the leg. I threw water after I went into the house. I did my best and would have done more if I could. I had a broken shovel in my hand and tried to strike them with it. Defendant tried to ward off shovel with a club. Some came to the window and others to the door, and one struck me through the window. Threw water out of the window after I fastened the door. Took the water out of the tub and sorry I didn't have boiling water instead. Don't know which one I threw the water on. They told me at the window to let them in. One man came in through the window. Defendant and another man kicked and smashed the door down. He (defendant) first came in and struck me with a billet of wood and kicked me. Defendant did not take away the shovel. Didn't say they were enrolling officers. Defendant kicked over the wash tub. I did not give them my husband's name.

TESTIMONY-IN-CHIEF OF EDWARD WALL.

The first time I ever saw defendant was last Thursday at the house of Mrs. King. I saw defendant with a club in his hand about sixteen inches long. He struck through the window of Mrs. King's house with it. Heard some one halloo on the inside but could not understand what was said. I was twelve paces from the shanty—measured the ground. Saw defendant kick at the door. They broke the door open. He went into the shanty with others and I saw them when they came out. After they came out defendant threw Mrs. King into a wagon, and I saw nothing else that he did.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

I was not there when the defendant and others came, and did not see Mrs. King out doors before the house was locked. Saw her first at the window, but don't know what she was doing. Saw some water come out through the window. Didn't hear the men have any conversation with Mrs. King.

TESTIMONY-IN-CHIEF OF MRS. BRIDGET GREEN.

Her testimony was brief and only amounted to this, that she saw defendant break in the door of Mrs. King's shanty, and three of the men acted very bad.

The prosecution here rested their case.

OPENING OF THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Nourse, for the defense, briefly stated that they claim the alleged assault to be no offense, as they were officers regularly in the performance of their duty, that they were authorized to make the arrest, under section 25 of the Conscription Act, and only force sufficient to make the arrest was used.

CAPT. KEITH ON THE STAND.

Capt. Keith was the first witness called, and produced his letter of appointment to show that he was Provost Marshal for this district. Defense wished to show that these Provost Marshals were duly appointed by a board of enrollment, authorized by law to make such appointments, and to that end asked who constituted the board of enrollment. This was objected to by the prosecution, and Mr. Grant proceeded to roar like a bull of Bashan for half an hour to prove the supremely ridiculous proposition that the enrollment had not anything whatever to do with the draft, and was no process relating thereto. Mr. Gilman briefly responded, reading sections from the law showing the relation that the enrollment bore to the draft, and was followed by Mr. Grant who again asserted his nonsensical proposition and again roared out at least twenty times, "the enrollment has nothing to do, whatever, with the draft." The veriest school boy knows better and the quantity of common sense possessed by a *man* who pretends to be a lawyer and actually attempts to establish such a proposition in a lengthy argument, we leave the public to infer.

At the end of this heavy episode the Court took a recess until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the opening of the afternoon session the Court decided the point adversely to the prosecution notwithstanding the overwhelming brilliancy of the argument adduced. Capt. Keith not being present the defense proceeded with the next witness.

ROGER S. MONGER SWORN FOR DEFENSE.

I was present last Thursday when the alleged assault took place; I went there with Mr. Seymour and others; we called at Mrs. King's shanty. She was outside but stepped in; I asked her husband's name, told her I was an enrolling officer under the conscription act; she talked a great deal about a draft, using violent language; Mr. Seymour was present, and after she had refused several times to give her husband's name, I turned her over to him; he told her she must answer or she would be arrested; she refused to answer any one; Mr. March was near by, and he and Mr. Seymour arrested her; they took hold of her and carried her out, she resisting all the time, trying to bite them, &c.; her little girl brought her a pair of sharp-pointed scissors, which she tried to use, but Mr. Seymour took them away; while talking about sending for a wagon she got up and went in the shanty, locking the door; Seymour said I had better go and ask again for her husband's name; I went to the window and did so, and she threw a bucket of dirty water on me, followed by two or three others; she appeared at the window with a shovel, and Seymour then used a club to ward off the shovel as he went up to the window; they then forced the door and went in and Seymour warded off the blows of the shovel until he could catch her by the shoulder; Seymour did not strike her with a club or anything else; I was close at hand and should have seen it if he had struck her; there was no barrel there and she did not put her head into any; didn't have time if she had wanted to; don't know whether she dropped the shovel or whether they took it away. March and Seymour carried her out and made short work of putting her into the wagon; she made a great deal of noise, talking, cursing, &c; when asked her husband's name, she said they might take her to the calaboose as much as they were a mind to; the city might support her family as long as they pleased; swore and talked a good deal; no more violence was used than was necessary to arrest and disarm her; no one struck her; no one went into the window; saw no tub of clothes kicked over, but it was behind the door and very likely was upset by that when it was pushed in. She was not struck or kicked at all so long as she was in that vicinity; I know nothing about her after she was taken away in the wagon.

CROSS EXAMINED.

I am an enrolling officer; this was a little more than a block from Merchant's where the arrest took place; had not been down in that immediate neighborhood before; this was the first day I had had a force with me; the reason why I had a force was the Irish parties who lived there had warned me not to come, and the officer who attempted to enroll there for the State militia had been stoned off; about seven days before I attempted to enroll between Fifth and Sixth streets and they refused to give me their names, but I got most of them from outsiders; quite a crowd collected and told me I did not dare go down in that district, (meaning among the shanties where disturbance took place,) and two women came over from there and threatened violence if I visited that locality; had received notification in other ways that there would be resistance; officers who had previously attempted to enroll there came to my store and warned me; I took three or four men with me, but Seymour and March were the principal ones, and the rest staid back nearly out of sight as I did not want to make a crowd; Seymour was with me when I called at Mrs. King's. She was in the road but came in; think she said her husband was down the river, and know she did not say I could see him at any time; when I turned her over to Seymour, he said this had gone far enough, and he would have to arrest her; she still refused, and, March who had come up put his hand on her shoulder and said, I arrest you in the name of the United States; they took her out doors, and Mr. Seymour asked some one to get a carriage; Seymour proposed they go on with the enrollment, and leave some one to take care of Mrs. King; quite a crowd of women had collected, and I went up to them and asked some of them the names of their husbands, but they refused, and two were arrested; when the carriage came these two were sent up to the U. S. Marshal's office; in the meantime, Mrs. King had gone into the house and stood at the window. (Testimony about asking for the name again, throwing the water, &c., was exactly the same as on the direct examination). Seymour pushed the door in; she attacked him with a shovel, and he warded off the blows, and was the first one to take hold of her; he and March carried her and put her into the wagon; Mr. Seymour lives in Stillwater.

RE-EXAMINED FOR DEFENSE.

She did not ask any authority to show who we were; I explained to her who I was and what my business was; it was my request that there should not a large crowd go down to bully them but I did not think it proper to go alone; had been told that as many as seventy-five men and women assembled to drive away the officer enrolling the State militia.

CAPTAIN KEITH SWORN FOR DEFENSE.

Captain Keith having arrived was next sworn for the defense. He stated that J. A. Thacher, J. A. Wheelock and himself constituted the board of enrollment, that Roger Munger was duly appointed Enrolling Officer and the gentlemen arraigned deputy Provost Marshals.

A QUESTION RAISED.

Counsel for prosecution claimed that their appointment did not authorize them to act out of the county for which they were appointed. Defense read from book of instructions sent out by the War Department authorizing them to act any where in the District but the instructions being of previous date to the order under which they were appointed the court decided they could not act as Deputy Provost Marshals. Counsel for defense then read from the law showing that the Provost Marshal was authorized to call on them as citizens no matter whether they lived in or out of the county.

THE EXAMINATION RESUMED.

Capt. Keith's testimony continued substantially, that Mr. Munger had notified him of apprehended violence, and he had summoned these men, and directed them to aid as they had done. He denied having ordered any soldiers here from the Fort.

F. M. STOWELL SWORN FOR DEFENSE.

The testimony of Mr. Stowell corroborated that of Mr. Munger in all particulars. He was sent there by Capt. Keith, heard Mrs. King refuse to give her husband's name, saw her throw stones at Mr. March when she was first arrested, and was sitting on the ground, saw the dirty water thrown, saw Mrs. King attempt to use the shovel, heard Mr. Munger explaining his business, testified positively that neither Mr. Seymour or any one else struck or kicked her, that she did not put her head in a barrel, and that no unnecessary violence was used in making the arrest.

A RECOGNIZANCE OFFERED IN EVIDENCE.

Mr. Nourse here introduced a recognizance signed by Mary W. King and her husband Bartlett King, to prove that she had a husband. Mr. Murray objected to its introduction unless it was sworn to. Mr. Nourse said that the statute provided that a bond was *prima facie* genuine unless the person signing swore that it was not their signature.

Murray expressed great anxiety to see such a statute and with great pomposity demanded its production, and just to accommodate the ignoramus, the counsel for defense read the following from page 685 of the Statutes of Minnesota:

"Every written instrument purporting to have been signed or executed by any person, shall be proof that it was so signed or executed, until the person by whom it purports to have been signed or executed shall deny the signature or execution of the same by his oath or affidavit."

For the *fourth* time this overwhelmingly LEARNED counsel subsided, and very likely the sentiment "where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise," floated through the top of his head.

ROBERT R. DAVIS SWORN FOR DEFENSE

His testimony was substantially the same as that of Messrs. Munger and Stowell. Mr. Munger talked kindly to her, explaining his business; she said she would be damned if she would give her husband's name; saw the water thrown; saw her use the shovel; Seymour used club to ward off shovel but neither he or any one else struck her; no unnecessary force was used in making the arest.

A. M. HAYES SWORN FOR DEFENSE.

He was not present when Mrs. King was first arrested; saw her sitting on the ground and then went up town with the two other women arreted; when he came back he saw her throw water and have a shovel but did did not go in the house; He carried her up to the United States Marshal's office in a wagon and she hurrahed for Jeff. Davis every few rods.

The Defense rests.

SUMMING UP OF MR. GILMAN.

Mr. Gilman opened on the part of the defense and made a brief but logical argument. He stated that the only question involved was whether the refusal to give the information asked was sufficient to warrant the arrest, and cited an opinion of Mr. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, to show that resistance to the enrollment was obstructing the officer in matters pertaining to the draft, and of course on arrest was then authorized.

DRIPPINGS FROM THE REFINED BILL MURRAY.

Bill Murray opened on behalf of the prosecution and spent a large portion of the time in asserting that he was as loyal as any Major General, or "any other man," apparently considering that the most important point involved. He was sorry so much noise had been made about this case, and retracted his charge of highwaymen by saying that he knew the prisoners and they were all gentlemen. The compliment would have had more force if he had not first claimed an acquaintance. The most sensible part of his performance was the reading of an article in Sunday's PRESS concerning "a low ward demagogue, Bill Murray by name, the filthiest of all the dirty politicians, &c.," which was of course decidedly pertinent to the case in hand. When reading the sentence which commences "The loathsome wretch"—he was frank enough to say, "I suppose that means me," as it undoubtedly did. His description of the fortifications and armament of the PRESS office was vivid, and if his statements are to be relied on, an invading foe who should pay us a call would be likely to be "welcomed with hospitable hands to bloody graves."

CLOSING SPEECH FOR DEFENSE.

Mr. Nourse made the closing speech for the defense, but our space will not admit of a synopsis of the argument adduced. He regretted the prosecution could not have refrained from mixing politics up with such an important case, and refuted the slang used in reference to preparations to prevent a riot. His speech was free from slang and abuse, and was a calm, clear, argumentative exposition of the question at issue.

THE LAST ROAR OF THE PROSECUTION.

Mr. Grant, in behalf of the prosecution, roared and bellowed, and bellowed and roared, for nearly an hour and a half. The burden of his song, at the commencement of his roaring, if we may be allowed the license of applying so smooth a term to his utterances, was the loyalty of Mr. Grant, telling how he had given all his money to the soldiers, and then borrowed more, and how he was ready to fight if somebody else would go along, probably to protect him, &c. His next point was the loyalty of Bill Murray, and to prove this he triumphantly cited his action as President of the City Council in providing for families of volunteers.

We cannot refrain, in this connection, from quoting the following resolution, taken from the official record, offered by this man Murray in Council meeting on the 19th of last May:

> *Resolved*, That after the first day of June next, no money shall be paid to families of volunteers, except when said families have children, and then only at the rate of one dollar for each woman and child and that all resolutions in contravention of this are hereby rescinded.

The Mayor vetoed this *very* patriotic measure which this man Murray offered and log-rolled through the Council and on the 26th of May a special meeting was held to consider the veto, and in the official record of that meeting appears the following:

> "Alderman Murray addressed the Council advocating the passage of the resolution over the veto of the Mayor."

As the loyalty of the counsel for the proscution was, in the mind of said counsel, the question at issue, we do not wonder that with a flourish of trumpets about giving the last cent to soldiers and the triumphant citation of the Alderman's record, they were willing to rest their case.

The Court took the matter under advisement and will render a decision at 10 o'clock this morning, after which the trials of the other officers will proceed.

DEAD.—The unfortunate negro whom we mentioned in Sunday's PRESS as being found on the street afflicted with small pox, and who was removed to a temporary pest-house outside of the city limits, died yesterday morning. Undoubtedly exposure and want of timely medical treatment hastened his end, or brought the disease to a fatal termination, when it perhaps might have been averted by proper care when first taken sick.

That it was not done, we think, is no fault of our city officers. They did what they could to have the negro cared for, as soon as the facts in the case were learned. Had it not been a contagious disease, which no one was willing to encounter, there would have been no difficulty at all. The fault is undoubtedly that of the person who brought the poor fellow into town and abandoned him in such an inhuman manner. Who it was, has not yet transpired.

FATAL CASUALTY—BOY KILLED.—On Sunday morning early, Coroner Strother was called on to hold an inquest on the body of a boy named John Kennedy, by his mother, a widow woman, who lives on Sibley street, in Dublin. The inquiry made into the cause of the death elicited the following facts:

On Saturday, John Kennedy, who is about 12 years of age, went with two other boys in a skiff, over to West St. Paul. They were crossing the garden of an old man named John Benson, a discharged soldier, who lives on the bank of the river, when Benson, who saw them in his patch, started towards them. The boys, when they observed him coming, started to run. John Kennedy, while running, fell down, and struck his abdomen violently on a rock projecting above the earth. The old man saw him fall, and on picking him up, found him badly hurt, almost speechless, and the blood gushing from his mouth. He bathed the boy's head, gave him some restoratives, and finally sent him home. On questioning him why he had run away, he said, "Because we thought you were going to beat us for being in your garden." During the night the boy died.

Coroner Strother, being satisfied that there were no suspicious circumstances connected with the boy's death, and not deeming it proper to put the county to the expense of an inquest when the facts did not warrant it, directed the woman to bury her son, which she had not been willing to do without consulting him.

FIRE IN MINNEAPOLIS.—Yesterday morning, about half past eight o'clock, a fire broke out in the Sash and Door Factory on the west bank of the Mississippi, just above the bridge. The wind was blowing quite brisk at the time, and the building being frame, and full of combustible material, it was totally consumed in less than half an hour. There is no fire engine in Minneapolis, but Cataract engine company from St. Anthony was promptly on hand, arriving too late, however, to effect any good.

The fire is said to have caught from a spark out of the smoke-stack. The mill was in good order, and had a fine steam engine and machinery, which is a total loss. There was also from six to eight hundred dollars worth of custom work on hand. The mill was run by Mr. — Parker, and was doing a large business. The mill was the property of R. J. Mendenhall, Esq., banker. He informed our reporter that he had no insurance on the building, and that the loss will be from $2000 to $3000.

RAILROAD EXCURSION AND PIC NIC.—We understand that the Sunday Schools of the Jackson Street M. E. Church, and the Market street M. E. Church, are to have a railroad ride and pic nic on the 13th of the present month. Arrangements have been made with Mr. Litchfield, of the St. P. & P. R. R. to run a special train of cars to St. Anthony and back for the accommodation of the schools and all who may desire to go. A good time is anticipated, and a cordial invitation is extended to the citizens of St. Paul to join the company. Tickets only 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children for the round trip.

DISCHARGED.—Charles Lienau and others, who were arrested on Saturday on complaint of an Irishwoman for placing the sick colored man in her shanty, under the supposition that it was unoccupied, were discharged yesterday, the charge (trespass) being deemed groundless.

READER STOP AND THINK.—We suppose the most of our readers buy and use D B De Land & Co.'s *Chemical Saleratus*, but if there are any of you who do not, just stop and think that impure Saleratus is very detrimental to the health of yourself and family, while the Chemical Saleratus is as pure as snow, and is therefore perfectly healthy. It is manufactured at Fairport, Monroe Co., N. Y., and for sale by most merchants and grocers in the country.

☞ The steamer Cutter, of the Davidson line, was yesterday warped over the rapids below St. Anthony, and is expected at our levee to-day. She will leave to-morrow on her first trip for down river. The Cutter is a fine light-draught boat—new, finely finished, and fast, and will "take the horns" off of either of the boats running here now.

JO HALL will be supplied with Prairie Chickens constantly.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

INTERNATIONAL.

SATURDAY, August 1.

C Steele, Milwaukee; S Chandler do; C T Hawley do; T B Wilson, Reed's Landing; B F Humphrey, East; H S Merchant and 2 ladies, N Y; M K Lowry, Rochester; S J Lowry do; W Batcheller, Chicago; Geo C Hathaway, Wisconsin; W C Hill, St Louis; L Lyon, N Y; Rev A S Lyon, Newport; Wm S Grant, Maine; G W Woods, Chicago; Gen C T Campbell, U S A; J E Mears, Gol R B Marcy, U S A; Judge Key, Cincinnati; Wm W Burns, U S A; Lt W H Farnsworth, U S A; Lt Geo W Butterfield, St Cloud; S E Wycoff, Eau Claire, Wis; W S Post, Lodi, N Y.

MERCHANTS.

R R Davis, Stillwater; J R Ashley, Ft Ridgley; C D Gilfillan, St Paul; Geo T Rogers, Faribault; C H Baldwin, Winona; J J Coulman and lady, Osseo; Sam Bloomer, Stillwater; E H Van Vorhes, do; J R Boynton, Rochester, N Y; L D Thomas, Chicago; R Mayher, New York; A F Howes, St Peter; Geo H Keith and lady, Minneapolis; Mrs Treadwell, New York; Mrs Garvin, do; A O French, St Paul; D Lancy, St Cloud; J C Bosworth and lady, Ill; J A Carpenter and lady, Ill; Miss Alice Carpenter, do; L L Baxter, Shakopee; R W Roberts, Chicago; Geo W Dean and lady, Minneapolis; Mrs E Fetterling, do; J C McCain, St Peter; S H Haskell and wife, Minneapolis; Geo D Jewett, do; L D Chubbuck, Hudson; J S Weiser, Shakopee; Geo Douglas & son, Hudson; S Van Emmon, Stillwater; W B Griswold, Chaska; S L Hart, Cleveland, O; J E Morrison, Galena; Wm E Hart, Newton Falls; Alphonso Hart, Ravenna, O; D H Tyner, Mankato; F H Waite do; Mrs T D Smith, Chaska; Ed McKenney, La Claire; Cris steigal do.

AMERICAN.

H H Williams, Mass; H Patridge, Hudson; C H Baldwin, Os Redfield, Kasota; M Doyle, Nicolet co; L Dimson, Minn; S P Hall Fort Snelling; Chas Baldwin, St Cloud; F Randall, Wayzota; Chas Mc Intyre, Hungry Point, Wis; G H Woodbury, Fort Snelling; Wm F Cross, Hatch's Battalion; P L Gregory and lady, St Cloud; G McKenzie, Stillwater; J Lincoln, Shakopee; E Robinson, New York; B Patterson, New York; G W Lincoln, Minn; L W Guild, Lyon, N Y; J H Downes, New York; W Crary, W P Nowlton, New Jersey; Saml Lowe, Chicago; O W Jinkens and lady, Rochester, N Y; Saml White, Prescott; Lt Kinney, Ft Abercrombie; J H Donaldson Grant's army.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

A M Partman, Henderson; W F Weiser, Fort Ridgley; Wm Colby, Llavola; C G Welch, Oakdale; R H Garrett, P Du C R R; E H Kennedy, 10th Min Vols; P Jourdan, Stillwater; L P De Mar do; C W McCumber, Clyde, O; E C Bell, do; L C Dunn, Latchland; E Price, McGregor; B Beebe, Decatur, Ill; E M McCoy, stmr John Rumsey; G W Rich, Le Sueur; A G Apgar, Shakopee; G N Schnabel, Memphis; M R Frost, Anoka; Mrs Johnson, Lakeville; M Organ and 3 ladies, Stillwater; M Gogman, Arcola; A Cockburn, Hudson; S Easterly, Iowa.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN.,
July 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

AUGUST 5th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

FOR DELIVERY SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1863.

5,000 Pounds City Cured Hams, canvassed, in barrels (full head lined.)

60,000 Pounds good, clean dry brown Sugar, in barrels (full head lined.)

250 Bushels fine dry Salt, 50 pounds to the bushel, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed.

1,100 Gallons of Molasses, in half barrels.

5,000 Pounds good Dried Apples, put up in tight barrels (full head lined.)

2,000 Pounds good Green Tea in half chests.

1,000 Gallons best quality Cucumber Pickles, in half-barrels or kegs—to be delivered October 1st, 1863.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bid will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

A copy of the recent laws with reference to contracts and contractors may be found at this office, and will be furnished contractors for their information and guidance.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, or *where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We,——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

jy28-td

PROPOSALS FOR HAY AND WOOD.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, July 30th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

For the delivery of good merchantable

Hay and Dry Merchantable Hard Wood,

At Fort Snelling, Minnesota, will be received at this office until 12 M.,

AUGUST 7th, 1863.

The Hay and Wood to be delivered monthly in such quantities as may be needed for the use of the Post.

Bidders may propose for both articles.

Proposals for the different articles to be on separate sheets of paper, and to have a printed copy of this advertisement at the head of each.

Proposals must state the price per ton for Hay, and per cord for Wood, delivered.

The contract to be in force until the 30th day of May, 1864.

Payment to be made monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded. The guarantee to be appended to each bid.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals from persons who are interested in more than one bid; from contractors who have failed to comply with their bids, *or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

[This guarantee must be appended to each bid.]

Those not corresponding to the above conditions will be rejected

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood and Hay," and addressed to Captain E. B. Carling, A. Q. M.

E. B. CARLING,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

jy31-td

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	28	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.

CHAS. McILRATH,
Commissioner State Land Office.

jy31

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 3—1 P. M.

Gold 27⅞.
New York Central 130⅞. Reading 119.
5's of '65, 105.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 3—6 P. M.

Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at 27⅞, advancing to 27⅞, declining to 27, and closing firm at 28.

Government stocks firm; U. S. 6's '81 coupons, 105⅞; 7.30's 106½.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 3—1 P. M.

Flour dull and favors buyers.
GRAIN—Wheat dull and favors buyers.
Corn dull and favors buyers.
Pork dull.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 3—6 P. M.

Flour continues to favor buyers; only a very moderate demand for export and home use.
GRAIN—Wheat quiet and unchanged—$1 09@$1 04 for choice spring; $1 16@$1 19 for Milwaukee club.
Corn favors buyers.
Pork dull and unchanged.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, July 22, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	½ per ct. prem	
American Gold	22 per ct.	

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE,

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS, Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK C[illegible]

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

DRAWING CLASS.

Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Munger's Music Store, Third st., will form a class to be taught Drawing. Terms $6 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his studio. jy 24 2w

PRIME LARD.

50 packages, barrels and half barrels. For sale by [au2 d&w.w] J. C. BEAUMONT.

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss.

William C. Thompson vs Lyman Dayton and Maria B. Dayton, his wife, John C. Quimby, William D. Smith, Morris Lamprey, Walter W. Webb Israel G Lash, John B Crooks, Benjamin Hurxthall L. Newton Sears, John R. Muddison, Ira Bidwell and Clarence De Montreville.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1863—$,557 63, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid made in this cause at the June Term A. D. 1863, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863,

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described real estate or parcels of land situated in Ramsey County, in the state of Minnesota, to wit

All of section thirty-five (35) in township twenty-nine (29) of range twenty-two ( ), also, all of block marked Dayton in the recorded plat thereof in Lyman Dayton's Addition to Saint Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, according to said recorded plat. said block so marked being bounded in front by Dayton Avenue, on the north by Third street, south by Levee street and east by Columbus Avenue, and being the block in which said Dayton now resides. The Avenue above named as Columbus Avenue being intended to be a certain Avenue laid out in the plat of said Addition as Maria Avenue.

JAMES W. TAYLOR,
Master in Chancery.

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Plaintiff's Solicitors. au4-6w

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss.

Comstock, Ferre & Co. vs. Lyman M. Ford and Abbie Ford, his wife, Truman M. Smith, George H. Marsh and Parker Paine, the Flour City Bank and Dorilus Morrison, Cadwallader C. Washburne and E. B. Washburne, partners under the name of D. Morrison & Co.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1863—$4,073 54, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1863, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863,

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises:

All that tract, piece or parcel of land and real estate with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto in any wise appertaining, situate, lying and being in the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29), north of range twenty-three (23) west, containing eighty acres, according to the United States survey thereof.

JAMES W. TAYLOR,
Master in Chancery.

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Plaintiff's Solicitors. au4-6w

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent*, Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony,
June 24th, 1863. dly

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1863. NUMBER 201.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5.

A CURIOUS DECISION.

Such of our readers as have taken any interest in the extraordinary proceedings of which the Court of the City Justice has been the theatre for the past few days, where the U. S. Provost Marshals were put into the criminal dock by that enterprising patriot, Bill Murray, for their unheart of audacity in attempting to enforce the Conscription Law in the fragrant precincts of New Dublin, will probably be a little astonished and more than a little amused to read the decision of the learned Justice, who, by the special interposition of Providence and Bill Murray, was called to sit upon the case.

The learned Justice, it will be seen, decides in effect that the enforcement of the laws of the United States in the sacred precincts of our St. Paul St. Giles, is a penal offense; that conformity to a law of Congress in that blissful locality is a crime, and that those engaged in its execution are public criminals, whom every muscular female denizen of that hallowed ground has a legal right to pound with shovels, to beat with "shticks," to split with axes, to scald with hot water or drown in cold, and generally to exterminate by any means which Irish wit may suggest.

The learned Justice also decides in effect, that if the Irish ladies of New Dublin happen to have a prejudice against the draft, that prejudice must be respected and that no enrollment, and consequently no draft, can take place, as far as the Police Justice can prevent, without their consent. These consequences flow directly from the terms of the learned decision of the learned Justice.

Obviously, the enrollment never could be accomplished unless the persons found at home, can be compelled to give the names, &c., of the male adult occupants of residences who are not at home, and who can only be known or found by this means—enquiry at their abodes.

The law of Congress provides for the summary arrest of any one obstructing the enrollment; and though it would probably take six months to hunt up each individual unknown O'Flaherty who desired to avoid the draft unless Mrs. O'Flaherty could be induced or compelled to give his name, yet this learned Justice decides in express terms that her refusal so to do is not an obstruction—that is, does not delay the draft.

If this construction of the law is the correct one, an enrollment, and consequently a draft would be practically impossible where any local opposition existed to its enforcement, and all the other criminal and direful consequences would follow any attempt to enforce it which are above mentioned.

We will do the learned Justice the justice to say that he probably did not contemplate these legal and logical consequences of the decision in which he has given the public the nett result of his judicial wisdom—and that he intended it merely as a sort of easy pecuniary composition of a dispute, the merits or bearings of which he could not exactly comprehend.

But the decisions of City Justices are happily not regarded as finalities in jurisprudence—and this especial City Justice, whose knowledge of law is chiefly derived from the carpenter's square and chalkline, is not by any means the Solon of his class.

The principle at issue is of great importance, and we trust that the case may be brought before a tribunal whose decisions would have sufficient authority to entitle them to the respect of the public.

ENGLISH CHANGE OF FRONT ON THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The London *Times*, which, when we last heard from it, was contemplating with ineffable satisfaction the triumphant march of Lee over the bones of Meade's army and the ruins of the American Republic into Washington, and the annihilation of Grant at Vicksburg, is torn with contending emotions in view of the actual result at those quarters.

Imprimis, it is astonished. *Secundus*, it is disappointed. Finally it is delighted When it recovers sufficiently to analyze its feelings and gets honest enough to express them, it will probably add that it is mad, mortified, dumfounded, and has a general feeling of having made an ass of itself.

To day's telegrams bring in another significant little indication of the change of tune in the English journals. The *Army and Navy Gazette*, which is edited by Dr. Russell, the famous London *Times* correspondent, gives up the Southerd cause as hopeless. Heretofore Dr. Russell, not only through the *Army and Navy Gazette*, but in all his correspondence from this country, has steadily maintained that the Union had the hopeless side of the contest.

WHO SUPPRESSED THE NEW YORK RIOT.

The Copperhead papers of New York city have, for the past week, been enjoying themselves over the official reports of Generals Wool and Sanford, two very venerable and inefficient gentlemen, concerning the military operations connected with the suppression of the recent riot in New York. General Wool charges that Gen. Harvey Brown was instrumental in prolonging the riot by disobeying his orders, and claims for himself and Gen. Sanford the whole credit of putting down the insurrection.

The point which the Copperhead journals make out of this is, that Gen. Harvey Brown acted in sympathy with the "bloody minded radicals" and was for pouring in "grape and cannister," altogether too promiscuously among the rioters to suit their Copperhead instigators, while Wool and Sanford, it is alleged, were acting under the orders of Gov. Seymour. So that the merit they claim redounds to the glory of Seymour, while all that is awarded to the obstreperous Brown is so much taken from the gubernatorial laurels. But unfortunately for this comfortable theory, the object of which was mainly to disprove the charges of the complicity of the Copperhead leaders in the riot, Gen. Brown has published a reply to Generals Wool and Sanford, which not only completely disproves the charge that he disobeyed any order of Gen. Wool, but shows by conclusive and overwhelming documentary evidence that all the military measures for the suppression of the riot were taken by Gen. Brown, that to his promptness, to his energy, and his soldierly comprehension of the magnitude of the emergency, New York is wholly indebted for its salvation from complete destruction. All that Gen. Wool did in the premises was to order out a company and a half of troops, a force ridiculously inadequate to the occasion. Gen. Brown ordered out the whole force under his command, and in conjunction with the police made all the dispositions which quelled the riot.

KENTUCKY FOR THE UNION.

Kentucky which gives 20,000 majority for Union candidates in the third year of the war is one of the States which Mr. Jeff. Davis claims as *de facto* and *de jure* a part of his so-called Southern Confederacy. It will be remembered that for the hanging by Burnside of rebels found recruiting for the rebel armies in Kentucky Davis has issued an order to retaliate by the execution of two Union officers on the ground that Kentucky was an integral part of his dominion.

The Kentucky elections is the answer of that State to the arrogant claim of the rebel tyrant.

THE INDIAN WAR.

PROGRESS OF THE EXPEDITION.

THE OLD SHEYENNE VILLAGE.

Curious Remains of an Extinct Tribe.

A REMARKABLE SPECIMEN OF INDIAN FORTIFICATIONS.

CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY.

Romantic Adventures of Elks and Elk Hunters.

We were compelled yesterday by the press of matter to lay over several of the earlier letters from our correspondent with Gen. Sibley's Expedition. Those we published yesterday, dated the 18th and 19th, brought the latest and most important intelligence yet received from the Expedition. Those which will follow complete the history of the campaign up to the change of programme at the above dates:

CAMP HAYES, SHEYENNE RIVER,
July 6, 1863.

In my last letter I spoke of our camp being near the old Sheyenne River. To-day General Sibley and a party of officers rode down to the place under the guidance of Paul Mazakooty-mane. Paul was there last fourteen years ago. Twenty-seven years ago Major J. R. Brown was there. Most three miles down the river from our present encampment, we came to the site of the old village. As the river below this tends to the north-east the village stood on the south east side, on a high piece of land abutting on a swale which contains springs of living water. More than fifty years have passed since its abandonment by the Sheyennes, but the fortifications are all easily traced. The ditch that encircled the village proper is now, in places, three feet deep. It terminates at either end at the bluff bank, and is the shape of a half-moon a little gibbous. It includes between two and three acres of ground. This space was thickly settled with houses, some of them quite large, which in all cases appear to have been circular or oval, and were also fortified. The places occupied by the houses are now from one to two feet below the surrounding surface of the ground. Some sixty or seventy of these houses stood inside the fortifications. Then outside the city were suburban residences, but they were not sunk into the ground nearly so much as those on the inside. Military men say that if the houses on the outside of the ditch were ever taken by the enemy, they would still be commanded by the better fortified ones on the inside, as well as by the ditch itself.

All admired this as a very perfectly fortified Indian camp or village. And Dakota tradition says that it was for a great many years successfully defended by the Sheyennes against the hostile Sioux, that many bloody battles were fought there, the Sioux often being driven back with great slaughter. But finally the more numerous and encroaching Dakotas worried the small tribe of Sheyennes into an abandonment of the whole Sheyenne country.

The Shayennes appear from tradition to have been, when here, an agricultural people, and to have planted corn long before the Sioux of the Minnesota or Mississippi did. They also made earthen pots, as the remains of such vessels have been picked up at this village as lately as 1849. Our party found nothing except a "pemmican" pounder and a marine shell. We could tell how the first came to be there, probably, but in regard to the latter we could only conjecture.

The question, "Shall we probably be attacked by the hostile Sioux?" is one now much discussed in camp. Quite a common impression is that they will give us battle, and the wish as frequently expressed is that they may. Three Indians on horseback are reported to have been seen, by one of the cavalry pickets, this morning about daylight. Rifle-pits and other entrenchments are being dug to-day. And henceforth we shall have trenches dug at every encampment.

CAMP HAYES, July 10, 1863.

A portion of our Abercrombie train came in yesterday and the remainder comes in to-day. To-morrow the line of march will be taken up for points farther west.

In a communication of "Invalide" to the *Pioneer*, written from Camp McPhaill, June 21st, the writer, without doubt unintentionally, does injustice to our corps of scouts. He says:

> "Our Indian scouts go on in advance of our column, and do not shut their eyes on plunder. One of them opened a grave on Friday last at Yellow Medicine, and found a portemonnaie, containing $40 in gold, on the body of a woman. He undoubtedly knew where to look for it."

To correct any false impressions which may be conveyed by this, it may be only necessary to say, that it was *not* at the Yellow Medicine but at the Lower Sioux Agency; it was *not* on Friday the 18th of June, but several weeks previous; it was *not* found by a man *acting* as a scout of the expedition; and it was not a white woman, as might be understood by the language used, but an Indian woman.

Yours truly, S. R. RIGGS.

CAMP SMITH, July 15, 1863.

My last letter was dated on the 11th, and sent from Camp Wharton. Since that time we have made Camp Weiser, Camp Sheardown, and now Camp Smith, thus going through all the Majors among the Surgeons.

From Camp Wharton we continued to march up the Sheyenne, on the east side, and our progress has been about fifty miles from Camp Hayes, where we crossed. Various estimates are made of the distance we have traveled since leaving Camp Pope. My own estimate is 239 miles, being 115 east side of Camp McLaren, at Lake Traverse. This we have made in traveling eighteen days, that is a little less than thirteen miles a day. Gen. Sibley reckons the distance somewhat less than this, and officers and men of the infantry generally call it a good deal more.

At Camp Weiser we were above the Matotu or Bear's Den, and near the hill called by the Indians Inyanbosdata or Standing Rock. It was a beautiful location, almost surrounded by lakes, thus reducing the necessary camp guard to one-third its usual number. Although we don't really expect an attack now, yet every precaution is taken at night to meet and repel one if made. Six companies of Infantry are detailed as camp guard, besides a company of cavalry as videttes.

After leaving the camp of the lakes we could find no crossing place except by going into the bluffs of the Shayenne, and there we were so badly supplied with grass and water that our poor mules brayed all night long. To-day we have encamped on a sightly location, being on the margin of a lake which sweeps around a hill, giving us again a natural guard for two-thirds of our camp line. It is called "Lake of the Great Hills." We have a plenty of grass and water, but the latter is quite saline, and somewhat sulphuretted. At first it was supposed to be alkaline water, and fears were entertained for our horses. Moreover, various camp rumors were afloat of sick and dead horses, but it did not so turn out.

There is little to be said in regard to the country we have traveled over. These broad prairies are becoming quite "an uninteresting extension." On the high prairies there is better grass than we found before crossing the Shayenne, indicating more rain here than there. But even here the land is suffering. There is hardly a flower to be seen on the prairie; only occasionally do we come across a rose or a lily.

A small herd of Buffalo were seen yesterday, and at this encampment our men have gathered up the "Bois de vache," or *dry buffalo chips*, to make their fires. The presence of buffalo and elk, even in small numbers, makes the order against shooting quite grievous to some.

Yesterday our scouts discovered some bushes set up on a hill-side, which had been occupied probably in the morning, by four Indians. They seem to be watching our movements, but whether to attack us or to run away from us, we don't know yet.

CAMP CORNING, July 16.

Our camp to-day takes the name of Quartermaster Corning. We have come about fourteen miles, recrossed the Sheyenne at Capt. Fisk's crossing of last year, and have pitched our tents on a lake of poor water. Taking into account the crossing of the river, this has been one of our hardest days.

As we approached the river the appearance of elk produced considerable excitement along our lines. They were scared up by our scouts. One came directly towards the head of our column, which was halted at the time. Poor thing, it looked very beautiful as it ran "for dear life." Headed off in one direction, it turned to another, but only there to meet the armed horsemen. It is said to have been run through with a sabre, and finally killed. The report of fire arms was distinctly heard a number of times; but, as shooting was contrary to orders, nobody did it. The elk were all reported "killed with the sabre." One ran into the train near the rear, and becoming entangled in the mule's chains, was captured alive.

Captain Tyler, Wagon-master of the pontoon train, who rides a little jeannette, and has been dubbed by General Sibley as the Don Quixotte of the expedition, in the woods of the Sheyenne, encountered a large buck with very wide-spreading horns. For a moment the elk and the mule stood gazing at each other perfectly astonished. We saw also a number of antelopes, but they were too swift of foot to be sabered.

S. R. RIGGS.

ADDITIONAL WOUNDED IN THE FIRST MINNESOTA IN PHILADELPHIA.

In addition to the list of wounded soldiers of the First Minnesota in the Chestnut Hill and South street Hospitals, published by us the other day, we are indebted to a correspondent for the following:

In the list of admissions of the sick and wounded U. S. soldiers, published in *The West Philadelphia Hospital Register*, (a neat little paper published by the sick printers of the West Philadelphia Hospital,) we find the names of the following privates of the First Minnesota, July 25th:

WEST PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL.

A. T. Quist,	Company B.
J. W. Walsh,	Company D.
M. Abott,	Company F.
T. Galvin,	Company H.
S. Tenney,	Company K.

More Indian Atrocities.

THREE WHITES SHOT NEAR GLENCOE.

THE CITIZENS OF GLENCOE TO THE RESCUE.

SUSPICIOUS FIRES RAGING THROUGH THE BIG WOODS.

GREAT ALARM AND EXCITEMENT

[We gave yesterday the subsistance of the following letter, which was received too late for insertion:]

GLENCOE, MINN., AUG. 2d, 1863.
Sunday Evening.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

Glencoe is all excitement. This afternoon a German named Julius Emery was brought to town wounded and faint from the loss of blood. He reported that he was grinding his scythe at the house of a German family named Weidewitch about four miles north, when three Indians suddenly made their appearance, two fired into the house, and as he turned at the report, one more from the third passed through his shoulder. He ran towards a neighboring house, was picked up and brought to town by a team belonging to a family named Zarnkey, who fled at the first alarm, reporting the Weidewitch family all murdered. Instantly all armed themselves and most of the men in the town, on horseback and in teams repaired at once to the spot. Here a horrible scene presented itself; the floor was covered with blood, and in the centre lay the husband and father, Charles Weidewitch (pronounced Widow-witch) with his wife bending over him, exclaiming in most piteous tones "don't kill us." It took some time to convince her that friends were at hand. She was shot through the face, her arm broken, and some of her teeth knocked out. Her husband was shot through the thigh, the shoulder and elbow joint, and is suffering intensely. They were brought to town at once and placed under the care of Dr McKnight.

The man reports that he went to the door to see what the dogs were barking at, when a very large Indian and two smaller ones shot him down in the doorway, at the same time shooting his wife through the window, as she was putting their children up stairs. With great presence of mind he kept calling out "shoot them," and made a great noise, shouting as though he had men in the house, and the Indians becoming alarmed made off. They then visited Zarnkeys, destroyed the clock, tore things to pieces and then disappeared in the woods. All afternoon the fires have been raging through the Big Woods to the southeast and even out on the prairies to the west, as if houses or hay stacks were burning. Thinking this might be a signal for an attack upon Glencoe, a few of us repaired to the fort upon the hill to the west of town, and put it in fighting order, and I also had the Methodist Church in the centre of the village barricaded with all the commissary stores on hand. To-morrow we will throw up an earth work around it.

We have a guard out to-night patrolling the town, while Lieut. Farmer and a few rangers have gone to Hutchinson to give the alarm there to Capt. Allen, whose company is at Pipe Lake. We expect the people in from all the surrounding country to-morrow, but we are determined to prevent a *panic*, or at least a stampede, by force if necessary.

The people can protect themselves in town if they will. Some troops should, however, be sent here to guard subsistence stores. Col. Stevens and Mr. P. W. Savage go down in the morning and can give all needful information which in my haste I have omitted.

In this connection I would say that these savages were undoubtedly lurking around Glencoe last night. While sitting on the porch of the Bates House with Col. Stevens, we heard a wolf cry, "there," says the Colonel, "is a damn wolf—he will be getting into my sheep." "No," responded Sheriff Bates, "that was an Indian, I have heard mysterious noises all the evening." He went off in the darkness for a while, returned and pronounced Indians in the vicinity. This evening the wolf cry was explained.

Hastily yours,
JOHN W. BOND,
Captain and Commissary.

A CEMETERY FOR THOSE WHO FELL AT GETTYSBURG.

By the following correspondence it will be seen that steps are being taken to secure a cemetery in which the fallen heroes of Gettysburg are to repose:

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ST. PAUL, August 3, 1863.

Hon. Andrew Curtin, Gov'r of Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR—Hon Alex. Ramsey has received a telegram of which the following is a copy:

AUGUST 1, 1863.

Governor Alex. Ramsey, St. Paul:
[By telegraph from Gettysburg, Pa.]

By authority of Governor Curtin, I am about buying ground on or near Cemetery Hill in trust for a cemetery for the burial of the soldiers who fell here in defense of the Union. Will Minnesota co-operate in the project for the removal of her dead from the field. Signify your assent to Governor Curtin or myself and details will be arranged afterwards. (Signed,) D. WILLS.

The number of Minnesota soldiers who fell on the field of Gettysburg is about fifty. This State will co-operate with other States in her just proportion in the purchase of grounds for a cemetery, and in the removal and proper burial of her dead therein.

I hope you will see that the business is entrusted to competent and faithful hands, and that all possible marks for the identification of the bodies may be preserved.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed.) HENRY A. SWIFT,
Governor.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Union Majority in the State 20,000.

SITUATION of LEE'S ARMY.

Its Desperate Condition.

Bull Run Russell on the Situation.

Fire-the-Southern-Heart Yancey Dead.

The Thief Floyd Following Suit.

A Copperhead Insurrection in Iowa.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Election Returns—Large Majority for Union Ticket.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.

The election in Kentucky, as far as known, passed off quietly. The following returns have been received:

Paris—For Governor: Bramlett, Union, 296; Wickliffe, Dem, 21. CONGRESS.—Clay, Union, 306; Buckner, Dem., 22; Boyle, Union, 1.

Maysville—Bramlett, 353; Wickliffe, 3. CONGRESS.—Wadsworth, Union, 312; Brown, 21.

Lexington, Bramlett 618; Wickliffe 107; Clay 583; Buckner 161; Boyle 122

Georgetown, Bramlett 149; Wickliffe 355; Clay 355; Buckner 299; Boyle 113.

Nicholasville, Bramlett 152; Wickliffe 2; Clay 127; Buckner 19; Boyle 16.

Cynthiana, Bramlett 133; Wickliffe 87; Congress Menzer 144; Smith, Union, 100.

——— Bramlette, 1,358, Wickliffe 59. Congress.—Smith 1,331, Menzer 55, Leithers 25.

The Union majority in the State will be about 20,000.

Brutus Clay is certainly elected in the Second District.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.

The election for State officers passed off quietly to-day. Bramlette's majority over Wickliffe for Governor 2,380. ———Majority for Congress over Wolf, 2,500.

Neighboring Districts, as far as heard from, give large Union majorities.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Lee's Army Located Again—Extremities of the Rebels—Union Loss at Gettysburg.

NEW YORK, August 4.

The *Times'* Washingtom dispatch of the 3d, says it is again asserted on the most undoubted authority that the main body of Lee's army is encamped between Rapidan Station and Orange Court House.

It is positively known that this was the position of the rebel army on Wednesday last.

Lee's real depot of supplies is at Gordonsville, but the latter point is now the place of distribution.

Two divisions of Longstreet's corps now occupies Culpepper,

It is officially stated that the total number of Union men wounded in the three days' battles at Gettysburg is about 14,000. A fraction over 2,000 wounded still remain in hospitals there.

The *Herald* correspondence from Sperrysville, 1st, says the 4th Pa regiment of cavalry was sent by Gen. Gregg yesterday morning upon a reconnoissance at Little Washington, twelve miles from here. They encountered a company of rebel cavalry, about one hundred strong, and drove them through town, capturing a private of the 2d Va. cavalry, who had been directed by an order from General Fitz Hugh Lee to purchase bacon and flour for a brigade in the vicinity of Waterford, Loudon county.

It was ascertained that a brigade of rebel cavalry was posted between Little Washington and Sperrysville.

A private captured had in his possession some correspondence indicating the rebel army is in very desperate condition, and bitterly bewailing the error of the recent raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania, and predicting that if the war should continue much longer to be waged, Lee's army will be starved to death in the mountains.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Cumming's Point Battery Attacked—Gregg, Wagner and Sumter Respond—Bridges Destroyed.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 3.

The Richmond *Whig* of August 1st has been received here, and contains the following:

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cumming's Point was severely bombarded yesterday morning, commencing about 10 o'clock. The Ironsides and two monitors were engaged. The bombardment lasted until about 3 P. M., when the vessels withdrew.

The batteries Gregg, Wagner and Sumter responded to the enemy's fire. Two men were killed and one wounded at battery Gregg. The batteries are not materially injured.

There was no firing to-day.

WELDON, N. C., July 27.

At last accounts the Yankees were retreating below Jackson destroying bridges as they went.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secessionists Becoming Happy—Vandalism of Gen. Evans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.

Secessionists are here making themselves happy over the report that Jeff. Davis is about to raise a great army of negroes upon promise of freedom and lands, but large slave holders in this regio n express the opinion that he will venture upon no such policy; in fact he dare not trust the slaves.

It will be remembered this remark was attributed to Mr. Lincoln at the date of his first emancipation proclamation. He had reason to believe the rebel government was looking to the same thing, and will be before him in the movement.

Rebel prisoners of rank brought to this city some time since, tell a story about Gen. Evans of Ball's Bluff fame. Later revelations from the South say he committed all sorts of excesses in the neighborhood of Leesburg, among other things destroyed property in and about several of the finest mansions and grounds in that vicinity. He is the only general on either side who has indulged in wholesale vandalism.

THE DRAFT.

A Circular from Provost Marshal Fry—Method of Discharge when Improperly Enrolled.

WASHINGTON, August, 3.

According to the circular of Provost Marshal General Fry, whenever any drafted man shall show to the board of enrollment of the district in which he may have been enrolled, that he was improperly enrolled, having been when enrolled an alien or non-resident of the district, or in the service on the 3d of March, 1863, he shall be discharged by the board, and his place in the quota shall not be filled from the fifty per cent. drawn in addition to the quota to supply the vacancy created by exemptions, arising under the second section of the enrollment act.

FROM IOWA.

A Collision With Copperheads—Three Killed—Militia Called For.

MUSCATINE, August 4.

The *Journal* of to-day has the following:

A collision occurred between copperheads and unionists in South English Keokuk Saturday. About fifty shots were fired. A man named Folly (copperhead) and two others were killed, and the copperheads were driven out of the place.

The Sheriff reached here to-day from Davenport for militia assistance. He reports that the insurgents number 1,500 and are continually increasing. They claim to be 4,000 strong in the county, all armed and full of fight. The people of Washington are reported to be much alarmed for the safety of the place.

Rebel Raid in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, August 3.

Only ten wagons were captured and burned by Scott's rebels at Stanford, Kentucky, instead of 60 as reported.

The *Gazette's* Lexington dispatch says that Scott's raid is concluded.

Some 300 rebels effected a crossing on the Cumberland, leaving stolen wagons and other property behind them.

Four hundred prisoners were captured from Scott's command, and passed through Frankfort to-day for Louisville.

What a Foreign Paper Thinks.

HALIFAX, August 3.

The Arabia from Liverpool on the 25th via Queenstown on the 26th, arrived here this afternoon.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* thinks that with Grant's army to co-operate with Rosecrans, there is no grounds for further hope of the prospects of the Confederacy, unless Lee is able to reverse their misfortune by a great victory.

Resignation of Gen. McClernand

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.

[*Herald's Dispatch.*]—Gen. McClernand having been relieved from the command of the 13th Army Corps and ordered to remain inactive in the State of Illinois, has tendered an unconditional resignation of the office of Major General U. S. Volunteer forces. The General is unwilling to hold a command and receive pay from the Government without an opportunity to serve his country in a position appropriate to his rank.

Yancey Dead—Floyd About to Die.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 31st has the following:

MONTGOMERY, July 29.—The funeral of the late W. L. Yancey took place this afternoon.

The *Enquirer* of August 1st says that John B. Floyd is not expected to recover.

An Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.

The ship Ocean Pearl, from Hong Kong, with 300 Chinese passengers, has arrived here.

The passengers give an account of a terrible earthquake at Manilla, on June 3d, ruining half the city and damaging every building. Two thousand lives were lost.

The Draft in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.

The draft is completed in all the Congressional Districts of this city.

The New Iron-Clad.

The machinery of the Onondaga, just launched at New York, will probably be superior to that of any vessel yet constructed for the Government. It will consist of two engines whose cylinders will be thirty inches in diameter, with a piston of 18 inches stroke. She has two screw propellers, one under each counter, which are moved by four engines of 1,200 horse power. The two screws are intended to give the vessel ample facility to turn around. The turrets are the same as those upon all the Monitors—eleven inches thick in the walls, nine feet high, and twenty-one feet in diameter inside. The quarters for the officers generally are aft, although some of them, the engineers for example, have accommodations forward. A great part of the storage is also out, including the magazine and spirit room. Neither the bow nor stern of the Onondaga overhauled the hull, although the statement may be qualified by saying that the stern projects slightly—only enough however to cover the screws and protect them from damage by shot. Other arrangements of the vessel, internally, are unimportant to the public.

The Onondaga will be taken to the Morgan Iron Works at once to receive her machinery, and she is then to be made ready for sea with dispatch.

Confederate Democracy.

The following is among the rosy anticipations of the Richmond *Literary Messenger*:

> That benign institution of Slavery, which it is now the pride and glory of the South to ascribe to the conception of Divinity, and which this war has proved to be, next to the undaunted patriotism of her sons, the great element of power in the Confederacy, will prove, in preventing too heavy an influx from foreign shores of that class of population devoted to menial pursuits, another bulwark against the encroachment of those tendencies to democracy which have been the Pandora's box of disintegration and ruin to all republics.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE,

By Fairchild & March, this morning, (Wednesday,) at NINE o'clock—at residence of William Hecox on Summit avenue, near head of St. Peter street. FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
au5-1t Rogers Block, Third street.

NEW YORK LEATHER STORE.
NO. 4, ROGERS BLOCK.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

H. ROGERS, having connected himself with one of the *largest* and *best manufactories* in the State of *New York*, has now opened a LEATHER STORE on a *more extensive scale* than is *usual* for a Western city, and he intends to sell as low as can be purchased in Chicago or Milwaukee, (freight excepted,) and having been engaged for thirty-five years in the leather trade, and being a PRACTICAL TANNER BY TRADE, feels assured from his knowledge and LONG EXPERIENCE IN THE BUSINESS, that he can bring such stock to the market as will suit all. Give us a call before you buy your stock.

Be sure and enquire for the "NEW YORK LEATHER STORE," No. 4, Rogers Block, St Paul
H. ROGERS & CO.

P. S. All kinds of Hides bought for an Eastern tannery, for which the highest cash price will be paid. au5.w3m

IF YOU WANT GOOD SOLE LEATHER, go to the New York Leather Store, No. 4, Rogers Block, where you can select from a large lot. au5tw3m

IF YOU WANT THE REAL PHILADELPHIA Kip and Calf Skins, go to the au5tw3m] NEW YORK LEATHER STORE.

IF YOU WANT A NICE ARTICLE OF FRENCH CALF SKINS, go to the New York Leather Store, where you can select from fifteen different brands. au5tw3m

THE PLACE TO BUY SHOE FINDINGS of all kinds is at the New York Leather Store, No 4, Rogers Block, St. Paul. [au5tw3m

GET YOUR LASTS at the New York Leather Store, No. 4, Rogers Block, St. Paul, Minn. au5tw3m

STATE UNIVERSITY.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University, at the Capitol in St. Paul, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M. A full attendance is requested.
HENRY A. SWIFT,
au5td President of the Board, *Ex Officio*.

JUST RECEIVED,

Choice Oats,
Dundas Mills Flour,
Graham Flour,
No. 1 and No. 2 Mackerel,
Fresh Eggs,
Fresh Vegetables every day.
au4 A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given, that a number of Cancelled Ramsey County Orders have been put in circulation by some unknown person or persons, and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing any County Orders of said county that have the word "CANCELLED" written across the face, or that are pierced through with a "cancel file," as the same a perfectly worthless, and will not be redeemed by Ramsey county.

St. Paul, August 1, 1863.
ISAAC H. CONWAY,
au4-1w Deputy Auditor.

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.

The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer mill sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites, by the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw-Board or Starch Factories, Woollen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter, the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties
au4-1m* RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.

NOTICE.

M. C. COOLEY retires this day from the firm of Cooley, Carver & Co., having disposed of his interest therein to B. K. & C. P. Carver, who assume the liabilities and will continue the business of the house as heretofore.

The capital and resources of the house remain unimpaired and style of firm unchanged.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Saint Paul, August 1st, 1863.

Referring to the above, we tender thankful acknowledgments to our friends for past favors, with assurances of our best attention to their interests in future.
au2-2w COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address
jy30-tf PRESS OFFICE.

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

FOR SALE.

The large two story frame dwelling house, known as the "Somers House," in "Holcombe's Addition" to St. Paul, about ¼ mile west of the Carpenter House. With the dwelling house are 12 lots, and a good Barn. All enclosed with good fence. Fruit Trees and Shrubbery growing upon the premises. For particulars, enquire at office of
jy27-2w H. L. MOSS, near the Bridge.

BILL POSTING, &c.

MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, clean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of white washing in different colors. j10-1m

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

PURE LIQUORS FOR
Medicinal and Private Use.
PURE OLD RYE WHISKY.
PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,
Fine Old French Brandy,
PALE SHERRY WINE,
PURE JUICE OLD PORT WINE.
For sale by
au2-d&w1w J. I. BEAUMONT.

PRAIRIE MILLS FLOUR.

Cox's celebrated Flour in barrels and half barrels. For sale by
au2-d&w1w J. L. BEAUMONT.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

REBELLION ADVOCATED IN THE NORTH.

Speech of the Leader of the Irish Copperheads of New York, to the Young Men's Irish Catholic Association, on the Fourth of July.

In order that the public may understand fully and distinctly the animus which governs Judge John H. McCunn of New York city, the Irish leader, in his course during the late Jeff. Davis riots, and his shameless release of many of the prominent rioters and thieves, on *habeas corpus*, we re-print a report of his speech, delivered in Brooklyn, to an Irish Catholic association, on the Fourth of July last, as taken from the *Sunday Mercury*:

The Hon. Judge McCunn was then introduced, amid loud applause. He spoke substantially as follows:

"Fellow citizens of the city of Brooklyn—It was not my intention to say anything to you to-day. I was invited but yesterday by your committee to meet you on this occasion. I had other engagements; but after hearing your committee I consented to be with you to-day and to be simply one of yourselves. But since listening to the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Alderman Tiernan, and hearing the name of Charles Carroll, of Carrolton, (cheers] it made the blood course through my veins with the speed of electricity. That name stands out in bold relief on the pages of American history—nay, on the pages of the history of the World. He suffered more as a martyr of the Revolution than any other man. (Cheers.) This second Declaration of Independence, word for word, read by our Southern brethren, had filled their breasts with the same patriotism that possessed the patriots of '76. (Great cheering.) I mean what I say, and I am ready to abide the responsibility. (Immense applause.) I say this is an unholy, partisan war (That's the talk.) This is the gloomiest Fourth of July that this country has ever witnessed. At this moment we hear the booming of the cannons of destruction (at Gettysburg) slaughtering our brothers, and our fathers, and our sweethearts, (motioning to the ladies.) If we were fighting for a principle, nothing could stand before us: but we are not. We are fighting for a mere sentiment in behalf of a race who do not appreciate our efforts. (Yes—the nigger.)

The Republicans are asking who fired the first shot at our flag on Fort Sumter? I say that the first shot fired at our flag was fired at Bachelor, the United States officer, whose sweet warm blood went up as an offering to constitutional liberty. The next shot that was fired was by Brown, a poor wretch that was hung for the offense. [Great cheering.] Two years since (March 16th, 1861,) I found published the Southern Constitution. Have you read it? If you have not, read it. It is the same as your own Constitution, with some very important and some very proper amendments. (The Judge then read the amendments.)

But enough. I did not intend to be thus long, for the slaughter of good, brave men to-day fills me with sadness. But these wretches, shoddy contractors and satellites of this weak Administration, can creep through the world unaffected by our sufferings.

He then concluded by advising the young men to go home and discuss this question calmly.

The Judge's advice seems to have been attended with effect, for the discussion of the question was practically taken up again in the cheers for Jeff. Davis, and the burning of the Orphan Asylum, which resulted on the following 13th and 14th inst.

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Our Frontier Correspondence.—The Late Indian Affair near Clearwater.

We have already published particulars of the shooting of Mr. Canney by Indians near Clearwater, but the following, from an eye witness, gives more correct details of the affair:

CLEARWATER, Aug. 1, 1863.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

The account of Mr. Canney being shot by an Indian, as published by the PRESS and *Pioneer*, was so incorrect I thought it proper to make a full statement of the facts.

I was one of the men working not far from where the affair occurred. The place where the (Mr. C.) was shot, was about two miles below Clearwater, six miles and a half from the river. Mr. Canney was on his way home from his wheat field, two miles distant from his residence. His family had been out with him on that day, and while returning near night, his dog gave loud warning of something being in the bushes. Mr. C. rose up in the wagon to see what it was. As he stood with his left hand hold of his gun, two shots were fired at him, one bullet entering his left arm just below the elbow, and came out above, such being the position of his arm. When shot Mr. C. fell, but soon recovered from the shock, jumped into the wagon and drove his oxen on a run, till one of the ox bows fell out, and then they all took to their heels and run for their house, each parent carrying a child.

We heard the reports of the Indian guns, and soon after heard Indians talking in the bushes not far from us, about eight rods, but they were right between us and our guns. We took a circuitous route and got the guns, and we hastened to Mr. Canney's house, fearing that they might all have been massacreed, but were glad to learn that no more had been shot.

The next morning ten of us went in pursuit of the Indians all day, but could not track them far.

Mr. Canney is doing as well as can be expected, and hopes are entertained that his arm will not have to be amputated, as was at first feared. It is badly shattered, and he suffers intensely.

W. R. JORDAM.

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EXHIBITION.

Success of American Exhibitors—The Opportunity for Greater Success Lost.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

HAMBURG, July 15, 1863.—The largest show of stock of modern times. Four thousand entries. Cambell of Vermont takes three premiums on his sheep, two of the first-class. Seventeen hundred entries of sheep. McCormick thrashes the nations, and walks off with the golden medal. Our glorious flag and coat of arms is seen all over the ground, surrounded by a loyal people. Forty thousand thalers were taken at the gates yesterday.

May our glorious army be as successful in thrashing the rebels, as Cambell, McCormick and other Americans, in competition with the nations here assembled.

I regret that our people have taken so little interest in this exhibition. Never! never! was there such an opening for American skill and industry. We have not a thousand articles on exhibition, but one of stock.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT,
U. S. Commissioner.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE

From the Second Minnesota.

Corps Organization of Rosecrans's Army—Terrible Desolation of the Country—Feeding the Secesh on Army Rations—Tennesseeans Deserting Bragg's Army—Changes in the Regiment—Its Position, &c.

WINCHESTER, TENN., July 27, '63.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

For the information of our friends at home, I wish to tell them that the Army of the Cumberland, commanded by Major-General W. S. Rosecrans, consists of the corps, generally denominated the right, centre, and left, respectively numbered and commanded as follows: 20th, Major-General McCook, of Ohio; 14th, Major-General Thomas, of Virginia; 21st, Major-General Crittenden, of Kentucky. This Regiment belongs to the third brigade, commanded by Col. Vandervere, of the third division, commanded by Gen. Brannan, of the 14th corps. So that whenever you read of any movements made by Gen. Thomas, you will know that our division is under him. I am thus minute in this matter so that your readers may know where we are, and not be confused by many incorrect rumors that are telegraphed from time to time by ignorant correspondents and operators.

My last to you was written on the 1st inst., and I have been quiet thus long because I have been too sick to write. But I am well now. The telegraph has kept you well informed of our movements since then, and I need not repeat. We have marched less than thirty miles this month, but that was quite enough. Up to the 20th, rain fell nearly every day and every night, rendering the roads almost impassable, swelling the streams so that supplies could not reach us, and for two weeks the whole army was on half rations of pork, crackers, and coffee—and the country folks were so near starved that we had to feed them out of that. To diverge a little, our friends in the North have but a faint idea of the absolute desolation here, and the devastation that has been caused by the rebel and Union armies passing three different times over the land. At our last camp, five miles north of here, the citizens—men, women and children, black and white—were fed every day from the army rations to keep them from starvation. How they get along now, or what they will do between now and the next harvest, I cannot tell. Many of them had just cut their wheat when the heavy storm came on, ruining the entire crop as it stood in the shock. As for corn, we cut up all of that and fed it to our horses and mules. What else could we do? They must be fed, and it was impossible to transport forage for stock when we could not bring up rations enough for the soldiers. It seemed to be the rule to camp in a wheatfield, provided there was a cornfield on the opposite side of the road. As to fences, we only burned the *top rails*.

For the last two weeks the weather has been more favorable, and we are again in good trim and ready to move forward. We have lost none by disease or casualities since we left Tennessee, nor have we any who are dangerously ill. We were necessarily subjected to much fatigue and exposure in our chase after Bragg; but the wily fox had the railroads to retreat upon, and used them to good advantage. He and his whole army retreated, and are now scattered in Georgia and Alabama. I do not mean to say that his army is demolished, but I do say that there is no force of any consequence in our front, north of the Tennessee river. Therefore I do not thing there is any more fighting for us to do here. The probability is, that we will soon move forward and occupy the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, using the Nashville and Chattannooga Railroad to bring our supplies from Nashville. So that our line of operations will be the same as that held by Gen. Buell last summer.

The accounts which you have published of wholesale desertions of Tennesseeans from Bragg's army are true. They have been coming to us ever since we drove them through Liberty and Hoover's Gaps. The reason that many give for doing so is, that after the battle of Stone river they swore they would not be taken out of Tennessee, and they intend to stick to it. Many of them bring their guns with them, yet insist that they are as rebellious as ever, but that they want to go home to take care of their families and gather their crops. I fear their coming into the Union lines bodes no good to our cause, for many will take the oath of allegiance, be released, garner their harvests, and then—*bushwhack!* True, every one who deserts is a loss to Bragg; yet, the question arises, will not we be the losers in the long run?

Our camp is midway between Winchester, the county seat of Franklin, and Decherd, the nearest railroad station. The distance between the two villages is two miles. We have a high, healthy location, and only three minutes' walk from some of the best springs of water in Tennessee. All the tents are well shaded by artificial bowers, and we are good-natured and happy as usual. Our rations are good, and the mail comes from Nashville every day. Speaking of rations reminds me that one of our men brought in some ripe peaches last Saturday. Blackberries are very abundant.

Our sutler is doing a splendid business now. Reason: the regiment was paid last week to the first of this month. Chuck-a-luck and poker players are doing a big business, too. That is, the sharpers pocket the greenbacks and the foolish suspect them. Many a "mother's darling" don't send his money home because he loses it by gambling.

I should have told you before this that private Nessel of Co. I, from Wabashaw county, accidentally shot himself through the right foot, about ten days ago. The wound is not dangerous, but rather painful. It is slowly healing, but he will be laid up for a few weeks.

Quite a number of changes have taken place during the last three months in our regiment.

Capt. Cilly, of Co. C, is on the staff of our brigade commander, and for a short time was Brigade Commissary, but is now Acting Topographical Engineer of this brigade.

Capt. N. W. Dickerson, Co. H, went home on furlough.

First Lieut. John R. Beatty is promoted to Captain, 2d Lieut. Lovile N. Holes to 1st Lieutenant, and Ord. Serg. Thomas G. Quagle to 2d Lieutenant.

Capt. Beatty is now Acting Assistant Adjutant General on Col. Vandervere's staff, and Lieut. Holmes commands Co. H.

Capt. Keifer, of Co. G, went home on furlough, and then sent in his resignation, backed up by a surgeon's certificate of physical disability. I do not learn whether it has been accepted, but suppose it will be, for he is very sick. This makes Capt. Uline, of Co. I, the senior Captain of the regiment.

No appointment of Captain has yet been announced for Co. G.

With the occurrence of this last vacancy comes the thought that the 2d Minnesota has not an officer, save the Chaplain, in the same position as when we left Fort Snelling, in October, 1861. Gone! Some have gone out, some have gone up, and some have gone down.

Lieut. Col. J. W. Bishop left us yesterday on a short furlough. Treat him well, if he comes to see you, for we think a great of him, and he is highly respected by all who know him.

Col. George is enjoying tolerably good health, and he and Major Davis are as good-natured and highly thought of as ever.

TIM.

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Details of the Capture of John Morgan.

AN EXCITING CHASE

The Morgan Horse Beaten.

THE REBEL RAIDERS RUE THE DAY.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Between the telegraph and our correspondence the readers of the *Commercial* have been thoroughly informed of the movements of John Morgan since he crossed the Ohio River at Bradenburg, and the efforts made to overhaul and capture him. The concluding scenes of this extraordinary episode in the war have not, however been accurately and fully stated, and we give them as fully as possible from the oral narration of Major George W. Rue, of the 9th Kentucky Cavalry, who was the immediate cause of Morgan's surrender. In doing so, we omit what took place at other points and under other officers, because their movements have been duly chronicled and published.

At midnight on the 23d inst., Major Rue, commanding detachments of the 9th and 11th Kentucky and 8th Michigan, in all about 400 men, made up, with the exception of the detachment of the 11th Kentucky, of men who had given out in the mad race after Morgan through southern Indiana and Ohio, left this city by cars for Steubenville. The men had been refreshed by rest, and were provided with fresh horses. Major Rue proceeded under direct orders from Major Gen. Burnside. On the evening of the 24th, Major Rue's command arrived at Bellair, and from thence preceeded to Shanghai. Morgan was then at Richmond, eleven miles west of Steubenville, closely pursued by Major Way, 7th Michigan, of Gen. Shackleford's command. Major Rue unloaded his men in two hours and moved forward to Knoxville, Jefferson county, and on the direct road northward to New Lisbon, Columbiana county. In the meantime Morgan had moved in a northeast direction, and taken a road which, like that on which Major Rue was moving, would lead him to the same point, New Lisbon. As sporting men say, Major Rue had "the inside track." Crossing the New Philadelphia Railroad, through Adamsville, and other small post towns in the southern part of Columbiana county, Major Rue pushed rapidly forward, and on Sunday came to a point within four or five miles of New Lisbon. At this time Morgan had turned eastward, and was advancing along what is known as the Beaver Creek Road, which would lead him to the river at Smith's Ferry, which is near the line of the State.

"The road on which Major Rue was advancing, was nearly at right angles with that on which Morgan was advancing. When almost in sight of the road Major Rue saw a cloud of dust ahead, and knew that Morgan was coming. The rebels descried the Federals almost at the same moment, and it was a race between them which should first reach the intersection of the two roads. The Major tells us he never in his life felt such a glow of excitement, and never experienced such bitter regret as when he saw Morgan pass the point ahead of him, and thought he had escaped. The Major was accompanied by a faithful guide, however, one who never flinched, and knew the country like a book. It was ascertained that by taking a diagonal road there was still a chance to head off the bold Kentucky rider. Leaving thirty men to guard the road at the point where Morgan had, as he thought, passed him, Major Rue with the remainder of his command, then not more than 300 strong, put spurs to their horses. It was, as the Major describes it, a tremendous charge. The distance was a mile and a half. His horses were comparatively fresh, and Morgan's jaded and worn down.

It was more exciting than a steeple-chase; and this time the Major, to his intense gratification, struck the Beaver Creek road a "leetle ahead." Some twenty men, who first reached the coveted point with Major Rue, formed across the road, the others coming speedily up. The rebels saw they were caught, and checked up. Major Rue fully expected a fight. But a white flag came forward, and with it a demand from Morgan to surrender. Morgan thought he was dealing with the militia. Major Rue replied that he would not surrender, and that if Morgan did not surrender immediately and unconditionally he would open fire upon him.

A second flag of truce, covering Major Steele, again came forward, and Major Rue was requested not to open fire, as Morgan had surrendered. The Major supposed the surrender was made to him, and was not a little surprised to learn subsequently that Morgan had actually surrendered to a militia Captain, Barbridge, *who was a prisoner*, or apparently so, without arms or command, and with the rank and file of Morgan's own command. Of course the terms of the surrender—the officers to be paroled, and the field and line officers to retain their side arms—were not worth a fig. When Major Rue advanced he was met by Morgan who quietly said, "You have done it this time," and he shook hands with him through the rebel lines, the men forming on each side of the road.

Morgan expressed gratification that he had been taken by a Kentuckian. Major Rue declined to decide what was to be done with the prisoners till Gen. Shackelford came up, for whom he had dispatched couriers. In about three-quarters of an hour Gen. S. arrived and took charge of the prisoners. The surrender took place about 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Gen. Morgan presented his fine horse to Major Rue. He had no sword, and was permitted temporarily to retain his pistols.

Major Rue is a native of Harrodsburg, Ky. Though he had never seen Morgan before, they were raised within twenty-five miles of each other. He is a powerful man, over six feet in height, with dark hair and beard, and complexion bronzed by constant service for twelve months, the time for which his regiment enlisted. He looks every inch the soldier. Morgan informed him that he was familiar with the country in Columbiana county, having at one time resided in that part of the State, and now having a brother-in-law living not far from New Lisbon. The Major expresses himself more gratified with having played an important part in the capture of Morgan than he could have been in the capture of any other Confederate General.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

AFTER ITS SECOND OCCUPATION BY OUR TROOPS—HOW IT LOOKED—JOE JOHNSTON'S COWARDICE IN RUNNING AWAY—WHAT SORT OF FORTIFICATIONS HE HAD, AND HOW HIS ARMY WAS COMPOSED.

Correspondence New York Herald.

GEN. BLAIR'S HEADQUARTERS.

JACKSON, Miss., July 18.—Gen. Blair established his headquarters at the Governor's house, from which place he promulgated orders, and afforded the few remaining inhabitants of the place all the protection within his power. In this he was successful, after his orders got into operation, and, by 1 o'clock in the day, order reigned supreme.

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

It would beggar description to attempt to portray the appearance of Jackson after the rebels retreated. Destruction was visible on all hands. Our own army, on its first visit to Jackson, destroyed much valuable property; and, to complete the catalogue, the rebels burned down fifty or sixty buildings on the street fronting the Capitol, on the ground of military necessity, to accomplish the destruction of large quantities of army stores, which they were not able to transport in their retreat. The day was sultry, scarcely a current of fresh air being felt, and the smoke from the ruins of the fires coursed along through the principal streets, making a trip through the city decidedly uncomfortable.

THE CAUSE OF THE REBEL RETREAT.

The excuse Joe Johnston can advance in mitigation of his retreat, our Generals cannot divine. He certainly had advantage of position behind strong fortifications, and in numerical strength, according to rebel accounts, he was our equal. It is presumed, however, that Johnston, like the other rebel Generals, has an aptness and fertility of brain sufficient to make one more of those visionary reports, magnifying his cowardly conduct into a masterly retreat. Some of the rebel deserters allege that Johnston never intended to give us battle at Jackson. After the movements of our army at Vicksburg, and he got possession of the city, he commenced accumulating stores and troops, intending to make that place his base against the rear of Gen. Grant's army, and the fortifications were merely thrown up to render the place defensible should he meet with a reverse in his attempt to succor Pemberton's army at Vicksburg This story seems plausible. It was thought by some of our Generals that Johnston, learning, as he no doubt had, of the continued catalogue of rebel reverses, at Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Helena and in Pennsylvania, felt the importance of the hour, and when the opportunity offered, would make one bold Napoleonic attempt to resuscitate the falling fortunes of the Confederacy by giving us battle at Jackson, in which event, if successful, he would have one peg upon which to hang a hope for the deluded people of the South.

THE REBEL FORTIFICATIONS.

For nearly two months the rebels worked night and day to fortify Jackson. Fortifications and rifle-pits arose as if by magic. These works extend over a front of two miles. Every advantage was taken of the topography of the ground, and every convergent road to the city was covered by artilery. In front of these works and for one-fourth of a mile from their front, a strong and impassable abattis was formed by falling trees, placed in such a manner as to render the approach to the works by an opposing army a matter impossibility. An attempt to charge those works by our troops would have been certain defeat, if not annihilation, to our gallant army. Again, those obstructions afforded a cover to the real nature of the rebel works, so complete was this concealment as to make them appear as ordinary field works. The principal line of fortifications was made of bales of cotton covered with earth; and to give the reader some idea of the extent of them and their invulnerability, the fact need only be stated that two thousand bales of cotton were used in their construction.

WHAT THE REB ARMY WAS COMPOSED OF.

Johnston's army, according to the testimony of rebel prisoners, was as numerically strong as ours. It was composed of a portion of Pemberton's old army and reinforcements from Bragg's army and detachments from Mobile and Charleston, S. C, In it were the divisions of Generals Breckinridge, Loring, Walker and Gist, besides thousands of home guards from the interior of Mississippi and Alabama. General Gist brought ten regiments with him from South Carolina, many of them of the "best blood," as a prisoner stated, of the Palmetto State, whose motto was "No surrender." What a sorry failure they made of it!

RAILROADS TO BE DESTROYED.

After our army had taken possession of Jackson, strong detachments of troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery, were sent out on all the railroads diverging from the city, with orders to tear up the track, destroy the bridges, culverts, depots and water tanks within a radius of fifteen miles. As I close this letter, the explosion of some of our advanced troops is heard in the distance. The rebels had nearly completed the railroad bridge, destroyed by our troops in May last, across the Pearl river, near Jackson. This also is to be destroyed.

◆

The Rebel War Power Broken.

A letter has been received by a brother of Gen. Morgan's, from a rebel officer, captured by Gen. Grant at Vicksburg, wherein that officer says: "The capture of Vicksburg and our army is fatal to our cause. We can never reorganize another army in the West. The war may go on for some time yet in guerrilla fighting, which I think would be unworthy of the country, and which I could not approve. We have played a big game and lost. As soon as I am exchanged I shall leave the Confederacy and the cause for Europe."

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 160 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je1-3m

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment

Enquire of P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. sn8-d&wly

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

FOR SALE.

160 acres in Rose town, adjoining the school section, the following described land: N. W. ¼ section 21, town 29, Range 23; about fifty acres under cultivation, some improvement, all fenced, and a good well on the premises. Will be sold in a body or in lots of forty or eighty acres, one-fourth cash, the balance in three yearly payments, at seven per cent. per annum. Title perfect; possession given after harvest.

Also: The undivided N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 28, Town 29, Range 23, on the road to Lake Johannah, about three miles from St. Paul.

Enquire of J. P. THOMPSON,
At Nichols, Dean & Co.

July 9-d1m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

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CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

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47 Fulton street	New York
83 Lake street	Chicago

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W. F. Colburn	Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber	St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak	Philadelphia
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Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which our instruments are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the day of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 83 Lake-st., Chicago.

For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&wly64

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and also receive and sell consignments of goods. Auction sales every evening, and private sales all at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.
jy28

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

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Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my25

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

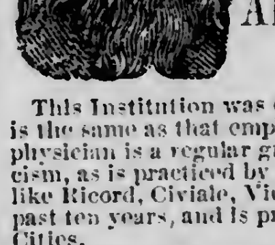
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.



This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HATCH'S BATTALION!

RECRUITS WANTED.

$40 Bounty!

TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same

Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN,
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
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SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior Partner*, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

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McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,

Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.

BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,

With a measuring attachment, and the

CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,

The only Grain Binder warranted.

WOOD MILLS,

Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or with the thresher power, either way being warranted.

HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER,

HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.

ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,

For cutting cord wood.

All machines sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

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1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,

For sale by GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
jy28 Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts

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GROCERIES CHEAP AT

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CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,

Where they will sell,

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AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

in connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

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In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
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Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
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Old Queens Port,
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Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Sweet Malaga Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy,
Weck's Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to offer Pure Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A pair of large red OXEN, six years old. One has a star on his forehead and some white on hip and tail; the other has some white on belly and tail. They were taken from the subscriber's pasture on Tuesday, the 19th inst., from about six miles south of Pine Bend. Any person returning the same will be liberally rewarded, by T. D. AYLSWORTH.

July 31st, 1863. jy31-d&wtf

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
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100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, Golden and Ambre, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBAKN & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at
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300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at
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20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
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150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
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50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

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All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 2,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my atf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
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B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,
From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to
PAINT PORTRAITS.
Landscapes, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,............New York City
John G. Treadwell,............Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,............Chicago, Ills
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Chase, McKinney and Moors,............Boston
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Chicago Advertisements.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
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We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels**, for buildings, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,......................F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE,
Third Street St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices —freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
LINEN COATS,
PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
MARSEILES VESTS,
All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf THIRD-ST.

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination
FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors

WANTED!
A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.
None but a competent person need apply to
W. S. COMBS,
BOOKSTORE,
In the
jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19 t jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available** a **life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy11 264 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,
Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,
Third Street,
Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.
It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.
It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of
ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
No Machine covers so great a range of work.
☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*
FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.
No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.
Runs more quiet than any other Machine.
They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.
A child of ten years can
ADJUST THE NEEDLE,
As easily as an experienced operator.
They give universal satisfaction wherever used.
The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.
They range in price from $53 to $115.
☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜
Hemmers and all necessary tools included.
G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts.. St Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY,
ST. PAUL,
jan1-d1y For————

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.
We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st., manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
jy19-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Grenadine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m **ST. PAUL.**

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-tf

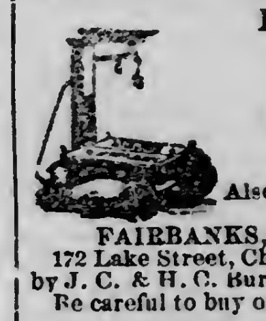
TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,........................MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD



SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dwly

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and ofr sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.
This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.
Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.
GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
KILPATRICK'S.
St. Paul. June 8, 1863. 66

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.
Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

THE CITY.

Trial of Provost Marshals.

AN OUTRAGEOUS DECISION.

An Officer Fined for Executing a Law of the United States.

REFUSAL TO INCREASE THE FINE SO THAT AN APPEAL COULD BE TAKEN.

Police Court opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning for the purpose of continuing the trial of the Provost Marshals who are being maliciously prosecuted at the instance of a low fellow, known about town as Bill Murray.

The first business of the morning was the rendition of a decision in the case of Mr. Seymour, tried on Monday. We append the decision as furnished by the Court.

DECISION OF THE COURT.

It appears from the testimony that when Mr. Munger, the enrolling officer, presented himself at the house of Mr. King, the husband of the complainant, and finding him absent, he requested Mrs. King the complainant to give him the name of her husband, telling her at the same time in what capacity he was acting. That she refused to give answer, and when he found he could not prevail with her, he turned her over to the defendant, who having no better success arrested her and took her from the house and delivered her over to the U. S. Marshal. It does not appear that the complainant obstructed the officer in the discharge of his duty unless the refusing to give the name of her husband amounted to an obstruction, and it does not appear that in making the arrest there was any undue force used. Now, the question is, did the complainant by refusing to give the name of her husband so obstruct the officer in the discharge of his duty as to make herself liable to an arrest under the law, if so, then, no assault was committed. If she did not, then assault was committed in arresting her and by force taking her from her house (and here the Court read the law). It is the opinion of the Court that under the law the complainant was not guilty of obstructing the officer, so as to make herself liable to an arrest. If such was the intention of the law, that a person should be liable for withholding the name of a third person it most signally fails. The law should point out plainly to its officers their duty and protect them in the discharge of it. Therefore the Court considers the defendant guilty of the offense charged and does adjudge and order that the defendant forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars and the costs of this action.

CHARACTER OF THE DECISION.

So sagacious a decision as this is hardly worth a response. It admits that the prosecution completely failed in making out a case and says, "It does not appear that in making the arrest, there was undue force used." But there is still a loop-hole which seems to have been adequate to the capacity of the Court, and we are gravely informed that the refusal of the wife to give her husband's name does not obstruct an officer in the performance of a duty in relation to the draft. As the Court may not be informed as to the meaning of *obstruct*, we quote from Webster's Dictionary:

"OBSTRUCT.—1. To block up; to stop up or close; to fill with obstacles or impediments. 2. To stop; to impede; to hinder in passing. 3. To retard; to interrupt; to render slow. Progress is often obstructed by difficulties, though not entirely stopped."

Every one knows that it would be impossible to enroll this or any other place if the enrolling officer was barred from obtaining the desired information of the wives, but on this particular occasion the Court failed to perceive, that such refusal, thereby compelling the officer to search and many times in vain, for the husband, "stopped, impeded, hindered; retarded, interrupted," &c., the performance of any duty in relation to the draft.

A HEAVIER FINE ASKED FOR.

Counsel for defense, asked that the fine imposed be twenty-five instead of five dollars, in order to afford an opportunity for an appeal. This, the Court seemed inclined to grant but Bill Murray objected, knowing the result if it went before a higher tribunal, and the Court accordingly decided that if this had been asked before a decision had been rendered it would have been acceded to, but now he had expressed his opinion as to the extent of the offense, and as the fine corresponded with that opinion he did not feel willing to change. This refusal of the Court to permit an appeal should be borne in mind as only one case of the systematic unfairness with which the prosecution has been all along conducted.

HOW THE COURT HAPPENS TO BE COURT.

As a general thing the official report of the City Council proceedings is rather uninteresting reading, but it is at times refreshing to peruse these additions to the current literature of the day.

The session held on the 21st of June, was one of those that furnish entertainment, and for the benefit of the public we make a few extracts from the official record.

Under the head of "communications," we find the following:

"A communication was received from N. Gibbs, City Justice, asking leave of absence for two weeks in consequence of ill health. Leave was granted."

"A communication was received from his Honor the Mayor, announcing that he had appointed Justice Strother to act for Justice Gibbs during his absence, and asking the Council to concur in the appointment, which communication was laid over."

Under the head of "resolutions" we find the following, offered by Alderman Murray:

"*Resolved*, That leave of absence be granted for two weeks to N. Gibbs, Esq., and that H. M. Dodge, Esq., is hereby appointed to act as City Justice during his absence and disability to act.

"Ald. King moved to insert the name of Fleet F. Strother in place of H. M. Dodge, which was lost.

"Ald. Paine moved to amend by inserting the name of Oscar M. Ford. Lost.

"A vote was then taken on the original resolution, which was adopted."

That explains the obligations the Court is under to Bill Murray for his existence as Court. He also holds the office of Justice of the Peace in the Fourth ward, under an appointment from this same Council, and it would have been cruel in the extreme to have stricken down the hand that nourished him, and acquitted a man who, though proven innocent, was prosecuted by Bill Murray, who made the Court.

WHAT WE DO NOT SAY.

We do not say that these motives influenced the decision, for the Court may have become so lost in contemplating the case from a legal stand-point as to become oblivious to sublunary affairs. We do not say that Bill Murray or some one else of the same breed manipulated the Court during the midnight hours that intervened between the close of the case and the decision. We do not say that the "Scratch my back and I'll tickle your ear" policy was adopted, but we are all poor human creatures, and we call attention incidentally to things that might transpire and be nothing more than man's rascality to man. The suggestions are perhaps worthy of meditation during leisure moments, and a careful consideration may show that "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

A RUMOR.

We hear it intimated that Justice Strother, who was supplanted, as noted above, after having performed the duties of the office for several days, alluded to this fellow Murray in his card published in Saturday's PRESS, when he said concerning the charge that he instigated the resistance to the enrollment:

"Now, all that I have to say in the matter is, that, as far as I am concerned, it is an unmitigated and malicious falsehood, and I hurl the false slander back upon the calumniator, as a trick unworthy of even as dirty a trickster as he is universally known to be."

If the rumor is incorrect, the sentiment "as dirty a trickster as he is universally known to be," is a remarkably correct likeness, and the existence of two such persons is a coincidence that might not occur in a lifetime. Justice Strother has had ample opportunity to know whereof he affirms, and hence his statement is the more pointed.

ONE SUIT DISCONTINUED.

The prosecution having gained their point in the arrest of Mr. Furber, that is having prevented his testifying for defense, concluded, graciously, to abandon the suit against him, as they did the day previous against Mr. Munger.

THE NEXT CASE CALLED.

It was decided to try Mr. March next and counsel for defense wisely demanded a jury of twelve. A police officer prepared thirty-six names from which list twenty-four were struck by the counsel and the following were ordered to be summoned as

THE JURY.

Henry Vitt,	Joseph Hall,
Dorson Cleland,	James Lynch,
D. J. Justice,	Lyman Dayton,
Geo. Little,	Charles Lineau,
Robt. A. Smith,	Wm. Boles,
Charles Elfelt,	F. Fitts,

THE PROSECUTION AND POLITICS.

The prosecution have all along attempted to give this trial a political tinge, and in their drunken speeches of Monday (we speak advisedly in saying *drunken* as numerous visits to a side apartment were made for the purpose of raising steam,) had a great deal to say about Union Leagues, and made blackguard political harrangues instead of legal arguments. We are not informed whether the desire to make this a political matter had any thing to do with the fact that out of the thirty-six names proposed for jurymen, thirty-two were Democrats and four Republicans, and one of the four exempt by law, being an attorney.

There is, of course, no objection to such a selection, but as the prosecution have seen fit to lug in politics at every possible point, so singular a phenomenon is likely to attract attention.

ADJOURNMENT FOR THE DAY.

As it would take a considerable time to summon the jury, the prosecution moved an adjournment until 9 o'clock this morning. To this the counsel for defense consented, at the same time reminding the prosecution of the boorishness with which the defense were treated when they asked an adjournment on Saturday, and hoped that the counsel might learn a trifle of decency by the example.

* * *

CAPT. FARRELL'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Capt. W. B. Farrell took place on Sunday afternoon, and was solemnized with a completeness and appropriateness that has, perhaps, characterised but one or two funerals that have ever preceded it in this city. The arrangements made for the services, and for the cortege which accompanied the body to the grave, were well conceived, and carried out in a manner that rendered the entire ceremony successful, showing by the general interest taken in it, and by the large crowd who thronged the Church, and route of procession, even accompanying the latter to the cemetery, the great respect in which the lamented Capt. Farrell was held, and the desire to do fitting homage to his memory.

At three o'clock the body, which was lying in state in Odd Fellows Hall, draped in a beautiful flag, was lifted by the pall bearers, and, preceded by the members of St. Paul Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., was borne down stairs, and across Third street to Christ's Church on Cedar street. Company I of the 9th Regiment, under command of Capt. Strait was drawn up across Third street, and presented arms as the body was borne by. The following gentleman acted as pall-bearers.

Wm. R. Wood,	John R. Livingston,
David Ramaley,	J. B. Slichter,
Mason H. Mills,	Wm. T. Donaldson,
Lieut. Samuel T. Raguet,	Lieut. Thos. Sinclair.

The body was deposited in the Chancel of the Church, while the Rector, Rev. Dr. S. Y. McMasters, read the beautiful service of the Episcopal Church. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the body was deposited in the Hearse, and the procession was formed by the Chief Marshal, Harvey Officer Esq., in the following order:

Great Western Band.
Military Company, with arms reversed.
Survivors of the First Regiment.
Minnehaha Engine Company, in citizen's dress, with mourning badge and crape on left arm.
Saint Paul Lodge of Odd Fellows, in full dress Regalia.
Carriage with Clergy.
Pall { HEARSE WITH BODY. } Bearers.
Relatives of Deceased in Carriages.
Friends of do do

The procession which was of considerable length and imposing in appearance, marched up 3rd to Wabashaw, and up Wabashaw to the new road, by which route it proceeded to the Cemetery, the band in the meantime playing "Pleyel's Hymn." On arriving at the Cemetry, the various bodies forming the procession opened ranks so as to allow the body to be carried through to the grave.

The scene at the grave was indeed an imposing one, at the same time an unusual one. The large throng of spectators assembled, the brilliant regalia worn by the Odd Fellows, and the flashing arms of the Military, combined to render the ceremony an affecting one, which was heightened by the solemn memories surrounding the hallowed spot, and anon by the sad, plaintive strains of the funeral ode, as it broke upon the hushed quiet of the hour and floated upwards among the trees.

When the body was lowered, Rev. Mr. McMasters read the burial service of the Church. The beautiful funeral ritual of the Odd Fellows was then read by Charles D. Strong, Acting Chaplain of the Lodge, and after singing their touching burial ode, the members each deposited the customary sprig of evergreen in the grave. The lid was then lowered, and the Military Company being drawn up, fired three vollies over the remains of one who had died a soldier. This last ceremony being over, the body was left to rest in silence until the latter day when the grave shall give up its dead.

[The above article was unavoidably crowded out of our yesterday's issue.

* * *

CITY COUNCIL.—The City Fathers held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Present, Aldermen Paine, Thomson, Peckham, Wright, King, Reed, Eddy, Fink, Gross and Betz.

THE FAMILIES OF CONSCRIPTS.

A communication was received from his Honor the Mayor, recommending that the Council make provision for the families of drafted men. This, he thought, would have a tendency to allay opposition to the enforcement of the law. Should any opposition arise, however, he had ample force to put it down. The city must not be disgraced by such scenes as other cities had recently witnessed. He thought, however, that there was no danger of it, but would not relax any of his exertions to prevent it. The communication was referred to Messrs. Betz, Wright and Peckham.

ABOUT THE POLICE.

A communication was received from John Pendergast, late policeman of this city, which was laid on the table.

SPUNKY ON BOTH SIDES.

A short time since Hope Engine Company asked for an appropriation to fill their cistern by some other means than pumping it full by their engine. The Council advised them to do it, as they had always done. Yesterday a communication was received from the company, announcing a vote of thanks for this advice. The Council refused to receive it, and ordered its return.

UPPER ROBERTS STREET

was before the council, in the shape of a petition from residents asking that it be put in safe condition.

THE THIRD STREET EXTENSION

was also brought up, and bids for the grading and bridging opened and read. A motion was made to refer them to the Committee on streets to act at once. The motion was debated some time, and several of the members opposed the whole measure. The motion was finally left to the Committee, to ascertain whether the petitioners represented two-thirds of the line.

THE ROBERTSON PURCHASE.

The City Attorney reported the warranty-deed from Col. Robertson and wife duly executed, for $1,000. The payment was ordered to be made. Bills were also opened for the grading of the strip, so as to connect the two Levees, and referred to the Committee on streets.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

A resolution was offered by Alderman Thompson, referring to the President's Proclamation setting apart to-morrow (Thursday) as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for recent victories—ordering the city officers to be closed, and recommending business men to close their stores and offices on that day. Adopted.

MONUMENT TO THE FIRST MINNESOTA.

Ald. Betz offered a series of resolutions declaring that the movement for a monument to the dead of our First and other Regiments is premature at this time, and that as the whole State shares in the glory of that Regiment, the expense should be borne by the whole State, and recommending the Legislature to inaugurate the movement. The resolutions were adopted.

OPENING OF NINTH STREET.

On motion a Committee consisting of Ald. Gross, King and Peckham, were appointed to confer with Bishop Grace about the purchase of a strip of land owned by the Church, lying in Ninth Street. When this is secured, Ninth can be opened into Exchange Street.

ROSABEL STREET

Was ordered to be lit with gas from Seventh Street as far as the German M. E. Church.

Council then adjourned.

* * *

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

AN APPEAL FOR THE FREEDMAN'S AID COMMISSION.—Rev. H. W. Cobb, agent of the Western Freedman's Aid Commission, gave a very interesting lecture, on Sabbath afternoon last, in the Congregational Church of that place, in behalf of the freedmen of this nation. This lecture was accompanied with an appeal for "substantial help" for those who, in God's Providence, have been so recently lifted from the abyss of slavery, and cast homeless and upon the protecting care of their deliverers. As proof of the interest felt in the lecture and the subject, it is sufficient to state that the appeal was responded to by a collection of $30, or more. The meeting was a Union meeting. A similar one was held in the evening, in Harrison's Hall, Minneapolis, where an equal or greater amount was contributed.

Understanding that he is to lecture in Saint Paul this evening, we would bespeak for him a full house, with the assurance that our friends of the capital will be satisfied that their benevolence is seldom appealed to for a more important object. S.

ST. ANTHONY, Aug. 5.

* * *

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES FOR JULY, 1863.—The extraordinary drought which has prevailed since the 22d of May, has made the condition and prospects of the weather, a matter of more than usual general interest. Its features have been so marked, that except for future reference, it would be hardly necessary to put them upon record. The absence of any display of electricity is quite remarkable, none having occurred since early in March. Minnesota had become famous for its thunder storms, but its glory in this respect has departed. The absence of rain is unprecedented, it is said, in the memory of that venerable person, "the oldest inhabitant."

There have been frequent showers during the month, but the total deposit of water was only .63 of an inch, and since the 23d of May, only .65 of an inch. This has, of course, in many ways, affected us unpleasantly. Wells and cisterns are emptied, brooks have run dry, and mills have been forced to stop. The Mississippi has dwindled to a respectable creek, wherein only those boats can navigate, that draw about nine inches of water. The amount of travel to this State has been very largely diminished in consequence. And yet, while the vegetable and fruit crops have been seriously curtailed, it is surprising how the fields of wheat, and oats, and corn, have endured the protracted drouth.

Harvest is now proceeding in the country around St. Paul, with the prospect of an average yield. Some farmers even declare, that their wheat has never been so fine. Possibly after a year or two of such experience we can come to do without rain in Minnesota. Still further to establish the extraordinary character of the month, on the night of the 11th, there was a killing frost in various localities, within a range of twenty-five miles of St. Paul, by which a considerable amount of corn was destroyed. An extensive fire in the woods this side of Lake Superior, filled the air for days, with a suffocating smoke which entirely obscured the sun. The swamp about the Rice Lakes also became dry, and took fire, and the smell of burning peat is even now strong in the atmosphere. Upon the whole, the character of the weather has been pleasant and healthy, though a change is very earnestly desired

The thermometer gave results as follows:

Maximum of the month,	(6th)	91°
Minimum " "	(15th)	48°
Highest daily mean	(4th)	80°
Lowest " "	(14th)	54½°
Greatest daily range,	(27th and 31st)	22°
Least " "	(26th)	1°
Range of the month		43°
Mean temperature of the month		68.49°
Mean clearness of the month		5.
Mean force of the wind		1.2

Rain fell, principally in showers on eight days, to the amount of .63 of an inch.

Fair weather prevailed equal to 13 days.

The winds were variable.

COMPARISONS WITH FORMER YEARS,

Mean temperature of July,	1859	73.17
" " "	1860	69.76
" " "	1861	68.49
" " "	1862	70 43
" " "	1863	68.49
Deposit of moisture	1859 (inches)	2.95
" " "	1860	1 76
" " "	1861	2.69
" " "	1862	10.15
" " "	1863	0.63
Total of rain for 7 months of	1862,	19.73
" " "	1863,	8.34
Deficit for present year		11.30

ST. PAUL, August 3d, 1863. P.

* * *

THE BALLOON ASCENSION—*To the Business Men of St. Paul.*—I propose to make a series of Balloon ascension in this city, provided a sufficient amount of money is raised by subscription to defray the expenses connected with the enterprise. Expenses are as follows: $200 for gas, preparing inclosure $75, Printing $50, music $35, incidental expenses $50. I propose to make one grand or cloud ascension, the first day, then reinflate the balloon and make the army or topical ascensions for three days, for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen who may wish a short aerial trip of one thousand feet in the air. Hundreds of ladies and gentlemen have ascended with me in Philadelphia, and all have acknowledged that the sight afforded was the finest they ever witnessed.

I propose to receive my compensation from the enclosure and those that ascend.

Subscription papers will be concluded today. J. H. STEINER.

* * *

SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION.—The Sabbath School of the Plymouth Congregational Church will make an excursion to St. Anthony Falls on Friday of this week, August 7th. An extra train will be run upon the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad for the accommodation of the school and all others who wish to go upon the trip. At St. Anthony the Plymouth School will be received by the Sabbath Schools of the St. Anthony and Minneapolis Congregational Churches, and will unite with them in a grand pic-nic.

The Great Western Band will furnish music for the occasion. Free tickets will be provided for the scholars and teachers of the Plymouth School. All others—friends of the children and citizens—will be charged half fare—fifty cents for the trip.

The train will leave St. Paul Friday, A. M., at nine o'clock. Tickets for sale at the Book-stores.

* * *

MINNEAPOLIS.—A Union Thanksgiving service will be held at Harrison's Hall, the 6th inst., commencing at 10½ o'clock. Rev. Chas. Willett, Pastor of Union Baptist Church, will preach the sermon. Several resolutions will be offered at the close of the sermon; to one of which Col. S. Miller of St. Paul will respond. By order of Committee.

D. WEBB, Chairman.

* * *

THE Banks of the city of St. Paul will be closed on Thursday, August 6th, in observance of the National Fast ordered by the President of the United States.

BORUP & OAKES,	BERRY, DAWSON & CO.
MARINE BANK,	THOMPSON BROS.,
PARKER PAINE,	E. S. EDGERTON,
WILLIUS, BROS. & DUNBAR.	

* * *

THANKSGIVING SERMON.—There will be Divine service at the usual hour to-morrow morning, at the Plymouth Congregational Church. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Dudley.

THE FLORAL CONCERT was postponed last evening on account of the inclemency of the weather. Due notice will be given as to the time through the columns of the PRESS when it will take place.

SATISFIED.—Many housewives who have been using Soda for years have become satisfied that DeLand & Co's *Chemical Saleratus* is better for all purposes than Soda, and therefore cannot be induced to use Soda or any other brand of Saleratus.

* * *

JAMES J. HILL is Ticket Agent for the La Crosse road and Eastern connections, in place of Gen. Chas. L. Wood who is absent at the East.

* * *

A LETTER from St. Anthony, which appears elsewhere, explains the mission of Rev. H. W. Cobb who lectures at the Jackson street Methodist Church this evening.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

TUESDAY, August 4.

MERCHANTS.

Thos F. Dickey, Faribault; A D Seward, Mankato; Bradley and son, do; John H Stevens, John R Loudon, Glencoe; L H Morehouse, Mrs Morehouse, Miss Morehouse, A H Long, Fremont, O; H Marvin and wife, Cooperstown; A S Chapman, M Baldwin, St Anthony; C T Hawley, Milwaukee; P Goner, river; J J Fairbanks, Milwaukee; James, Thompson, city; J A Moody St Anthony; P K Sheppard, Minneapolis; H F Fieldings, Monticello; Robt Fairbank, Crow S Calhoun, Philadelphia; Capt H S Bailey, U S A

AMERICAN.

D C Kitchen, Hudson; Lieut J E Chapman, Ft Snelling; J B Lufkins, Miss Lizzie Lufkins, Anoka; Miss S A Colby, Manchester, N H; W W Wilson, St Anthony; J S Chamberlain, Chamberson; A P McLellan, Forest City; O Waite, Ravenna, O; Wm Hazleton, G W Sheppard, W H Hopkins, Columbus, Wis; G F Wright, Minneapolis; Mrs Tenford and daughter, Miss Mercer, Lieut S F Brown, F James, St. Cloud; Chas Knipe, Red Wing.

INTERNATIONAL.

O Dalrymple, St Paul; W Mowry, Minneapolis; M A Fulton and lady, Hudson, Wis; S J Hitz and lady, do; S F Lockwood, New York; B B Langdon, Minneapolis; J W Prince, New York; S Powers wife and 2 sons, St Paul; S Nelson, Stillwater; Wm S Grant, Maine; G W Woods, Chicago; G E Cole, Faribault; O Smith, Galena.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

L G M Fletcher, Mankato; C F Clarke, Franconia; J S Grove, do; Isaac Cheney, Franklin, N H; Thos F Dickey, Faribault; J W Bates, M Hopkins, Glencoe; R Wilkins, Cottage Grove; Mark Bear, Rochester; J A Harney, C C Cavender, W W Hall, Peter Plummer, Stillwater; E B Curtis, Northfield.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Weekly Review of the Saint Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY, August 3, 1863.

The markets during the past week have exhibited but few features of interest. The week has been generally devoted to harvesting in the country, and harvest week is always a dull one for trade. When our present crops are garnered, we may look for brisk times again. Indeed, some of our tradesmen report that already there are indications of a revival, owing to the demand by country merchants for certain kinds of goods. The inquiry will be more marked in a few days.

In Dry Goods we learn that the trade is somewhat more brisk than last week. In regard to prices there is not much to mention, as nothing has been received from the Eastern markets which affects prices here. We are permitted to copy the following extract from a letter from the Eastern representative of a dry goods house in this city:

NEW YORK, July 29.

The Dry Goods Market is active, with a strong upward tendency. I think two or three weeks will see a large advance. When the mass of buyers commence purchasing, we will see goods go up kiting. Brown sheeting has advanced two cents up to the present time.

In grain there is almost nothing doing now. Wheat is still weak and uncertain at 80c. The crop of this year is turning out very well, and the yield will be almost as great as last year. As it is impossible to export now, such a glut of wheat may still further weaken the market.

Flour is quiet, and no sales reported, buyers being unwilling to accede to present prices, and are anticipating a decline. All the dealers have large stocks on hand.

The Hide Market is quiet. Some small shipments are reported, but no receipts worthy of note.

In Wool there is very little doing. Prices in Eastern markets have declined 5@6c. The principal rate here is 50@55c, though but few sales are made at any price.

Country produce is in good demand, but scarce, and prices firm. Butter commands 12@15c wholesale, and about 20c retail. New potatoes 30c per peck. Vegetables are not marketed in in sufficient quantities to establish a price.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN.,
July 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

AUGUST 5th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

FOR DELIVERY SEPTEMBER 1st, 1863.

5,000 Pounds City Cured Hams, canvassed, in barrels (full head lined.)

60,000 Pounds good, clean dry brown Sugar, in barrels (full head lined.)

250 Bushels fine dry Salt, 50 pounds to the bushel, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed.

1,100 Gallons of Molasses, in half barrels.

5,000 Pounds good Dried Apples, put up in tight barrels (full head lined.)

2,000 Pounds good Green Tea in half chests.

1,000 Gallons best quality Cucumber Pickles, in half-barrels or kegs—to be delivered October 1st, 1863.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bid will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

A copy of the recent laws with reference to contracts and contractors may be found at this office, and will be furnished contractors for their information and guidance.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, or *where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

jy28-td

PROPOSALS FOR HAY AND WOOD.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, July 30th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

For the delivery of good merchantable

Hay and Dry Merchantable Hard Wood,

At Fort Snelling, Minnesota, will be received at this office until 12 M.,

AUGUST 7th, 1863.

The Hay and Wood to be delivered monthly in such quantities as may be needed for the use of the Post.

Bidders may propose for both articles.

Proposals for the different articles to be on separate sheets of paper, and to have a printed copy of this advertisement at the head of each.

Proposals must state the price per ton for Hay, and per cord for Wood, delivered.

The contract to be in force until the 30th day of May, 1864.

Payment to be made monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded. The guarantee to be appended to each bid.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals from persons who are interested in more than one bid; from contractors who have failed to comply with their bids, *or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

[This guarantee must be appended to each bid.]

Those not corresponding to the above conditions will be rejected.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood and Hay," and addressed to Captain E. B. Carling, A. Q. M.

E. B. CARLING,
jy31-td Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	28	$2 00
36	37	28	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	28	2 00
16 and 36	38	27	2 50
16	38	28	1 75
36	38	28	1 50
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
Commissioner State Land Office.

jy31

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, August 5, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	½ per ct. prem	
American Gold	22 per ct.	

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden an Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS.

Pills and Granules, at card prices.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

---

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

---

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
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500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c.

These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE,

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

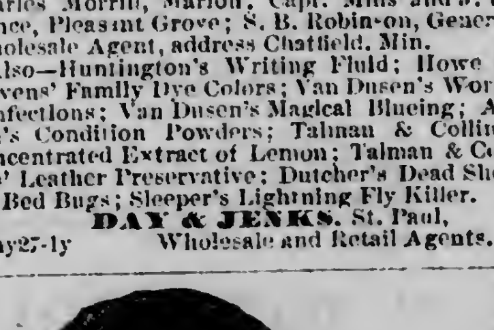
For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S N. Wickersham, Charles Bensen, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,

jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

The Saint Paul Press,

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month, *invariably in advance.*

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	One time	$0 60	$0 40
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	Six days	2 00	1 00
	Two weeks	3 00	1 50
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	One month	5 00	2 50
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	Three months	10 00	5 00
	Six months	14 00	7 00
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2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

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8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McABE, at Minneapolis, and WHITMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

BOOK BINDERY

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co,

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,

AND TO ANY PATTERN,

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,

MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,

MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

apstf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

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DRAWING CLASS.

Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Munger's Music Store, Third st., will form a class to be taught Drawing. Terms $6 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his Studio. jy24-2w

---

PRIME LARD.

50 packages, barrels and half barrels. For sale by [au2-d&w1w] J. I. BEAUMONT.

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1863. NUMBER 202.

The Saint Paul Press

State and United States Official Paper

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6

A Day of Thanksgiving Appointed by the President.

A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to hearken to the supplications and prayers of an afflicted people, and to vouchsafe to the army and navy of the United States, on the land and on the sea, victories so effective as to furnish reasonable grounds for augmenting confidence that the Union of these States will be maintained, their Constitution preserved, and their peace and prosperity permanently preserved. But these victories have been accorded not without a sacrifice of life, limb and liberty, incurred by brave, patriotic and loyal citizens. Domestic affliction in every part of the country follows in the train of these fearful bereavements. It is meet to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father, and the power of His hand equally in these triumphs and these sorrows.

Now, therefore, be it known that I do set apart Thursday the 6th day of August next to be observed as a day for National Thanksgiving, praise and prayer, and I invite the people of the United States to assemble on this occasion in their customary places of worship, and in the forms approved by their own consciences, render the homage due to the Divine Majesty for the wonderful things He has done in the Nation's behalf, and invoke the influence of His Holy Spirit to subdue the anger which has produced, and so long sustained a needless and cruel rebellion; to guide the counsels of the Government with wisdom adequate to so great a national emergency, and to visit with tender care and consolation, throughout the length and breadth of our land, all those who, through the vicissitudes of marches, voyages, battles and sieges, have been brought to suffer in mind, body or estate, and finally to lead the whole nation through paths of repentance and submission to the Divine will, back to the perfect enjoyment of union and fraternal peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 15th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of America the eighty-eighth.

By the the President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

NO PAPER TO-MORROW.

We are glad to learn that our Bankers and business men generally, have resolved to close their places of business to-day in order to the proper observance of the National Thanksgiving appointed by the President. That the employees of the PRESS may not want an opportunity to participate in the services of the day, all work will also be suspended in this office, and consequently no paper will be issued to-morrow,

THANKS BE TO GOD WHO GIVETH US THE VICTORY!

There are times when all men feel instinctively the impotence of human agencies, before the subtle and resistless forces that shape their destiny, and in reverence and awe confess the presence of the Unseen and the Infinite—times when nations are brought, through the thunders and lightnings of Sinai, face to face with God.

Through one of these crucial crises our own country is passing. Prosperity had made us atheists or idolators of false gods. Through the tribulation and anguish of war we are fast unlearning our national selfishness and frivolity, and fast learning that God rules, not in the sphere of personal relations alone, but in history—in politics—in cabinets—and in battle-fields.

The exuberant rankness of the national growth is being pruned down, that it may take a deeper root in religious faith, and in the fundamental principles of social morality.

The President has done well, therefore, as the Chief Magistrate of a Christian nation, to set apart a day for the consecration of its patriotism in its religious sentiment.

In the first outburst of public rejoicing at the great victories which our armies have won for us, we have given the praise to human agencies and human instruments, to Grant and Meade and Banks and the brave armies which they lead. The President reminds us that above all these, our thanks are due to the Divine ruler.

And, from millions of altars to-day, and millions of loyal hearts—from many which never felt an emotion of religious gratitude before—will ascend the incense of devout thanksgiving to that Divine Providence, whose presence has made itself felt to every human heart in the vast circle of events through which the nation is swinging onward to its destiny.

We have abundant cause for National thanksgiving. For to all human seeming the nation has passed the crisis of the peril that menaced it with destruction. It has passed safely through the greatest danger that ever threatened civilization and social progress.

Its final and complete triumph over the wicked Rebellion, which sought to drag it down to an eternal abyss of blood and war and barbarism, is now as sure as that the God of Justice will not desert his own cause.

But the real grandeur of that triumph is not to be estimated by its physical results alone, but by its moral and social consequences. It is the final victory on this continent of impartial freedom over the despotic arrogance of caste—of a progressive civilization over a restrictive and retrogressive barbarism—of the principle of national unity and perpetuity over the elements of national disintegration and decay.

And what we thank God for to-day, is for the realization of all that humanity has struggled, and wept, and prayed, and fought for, since the world began.

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF GETTYSBURG.

The war correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer* gives that paper an elaborate account of the battles of Gettysburg. The repulse of the rebel army on the 1st, 2d and 3d of July is frankly admitted—and on each occasion the responsibility is attributed to the blundering of the rebel General Anderson. Of the loss of the second day's fight he says:

> *It was now apparent that the day was lost—but after it was won*—lost not because our army fought badly but because a large portion of it did not fight at all.

The rebel papers have heretofore claimed a virtual victory on the second day. The above is a frank confession of defeat. Of their defeat on the third day of course there was no question.

A NOBLE OFFER.

The following generous offer is worthy at once of its source and of its object. To the brave and loyal dead at Gettysburg the sorrow and gratitude of the nation owe a shrine that will keep their ashes sacred to all the millions of the after ages. No one feels this more strongly than the gallant officer who makes this contribution to the memory of his dead comrades and who numbers his own son among the slain:

HDQ'RS OF THE FORCES IN GARRISON,
DIST. OF MINN., DEP'T OF THE NORTHWEST,
ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 5, 1863.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

I observe that arrangements are in contemplation to purchase sufficient ground for the burial of the slain at Gettysburg, near Harrisburg, Pa. I cordially offer for this purpose, free of all expense, a full lot enclosed with iron railing in the Mt. Kalma Cemetery, at Harrisburg: and will be gratified to furnish the proper permit, to the friends of any of the dead of the FIRST MINNESOTA REGIMENT.

STEPHEN MILLER.

STEPHENS' MISSION DEVELOPED.

We publish in another place what is, if authentic, a very extraordinary letter indeed from some one professing to live in Richmond, to the New York *Tribune*, developing, or pretending to develop, the real objects of Mr. A. H. Stephens' recent diplomatic visit to Washington. The *Tribune* intimates that as the letter bore the Baltimore post-mark, it probably received form and shape in that city, but does not doubt that its statements emanated from high secession circles in Richmond.

The sum and substance of the matter is this: *The Confederate States are alarmed and indignant at our arming of negroes to fight them, and desired to send Mr, Stephens to Washington to enter an imposing remonstrance against it, and give our Government fair notice that, if we did not give it up, they would also embark in it with all their might, and arm ten negroes to our one.* This is what Mr. Stephens would have announced to the President, had he been permitted to proceed in his gunboat "Torpedo" to our capital, and been received there as a confederate Embassador. President Lincoln didn't see it.

The *Tribune* thinks the rebels can not arm the negroes without freeing them, and that they will not free them.

SOUTHERN HONOR.

Elsewhere we print an article from a Richmond paper demanding that the parole of the Vicksburg prisoners should not be recognized by the rebel Government, but that they should be remanded to immediate service. Proof indeed has already been found on the persons of some of the paroled rebel officers or soldiers of Pemberton's army killed or taken at Jackson, that they had violated their parole. Now there is a specimen of Southern Chivalry, for you. There is a sample of the *Honor* which they vaunt as the peculiar virtue of the blood that beats in the veins of a slaveholder.

But how can we expect a government to respect a parole, which began its existence by the most ostentatious contempt of the most solemn oaths, whose leaders, when holding the highest offices in the service of the United States, deliberately plotted the ruin of the government they had sworn to maintain.

THE HOSTAGE OFFICERS.

The Richmond *Inquirer* of the 27th inst. says:

> In response to the announcement that Gen. W. H. F. Lee and Capt. Winder have been placed in confinement at Old Point, as hostages for the two Yankee officers, Flynn and Sawyer, condemned to be shot by the Confederate authorities, our Commissioner has informed the Federal Government that the Confederate Government will not be intimidated by any such threats, and that the execution of said officers will take place as soon as the President may see fit.
>
> It is hoped that the Executive will see fit to give the order for execution immediately; and as we have now over 500 Federal officers in our hands, beside 5,000 or 6,000 privates, it is in the power of the Government to carry retaliation to a very bitter extreme. The people call for the death of these two Yankees, and it is useless to delay the death any longer.

If the rascals carry out the infamous threat, the people of the North will demand such vengeance as will be the terror of assassins and rebels to the latest time.

—The exact number of prisoners surrendered at Port Hudson was 6,325.

A REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENT.

Little Crow Killed Near Hutchinson.

THE SIOUX INDIAN KILLED THERE A MONTH AGO RECOGNIZED BY GEN. SIBLEY.

The Description Answers Exactly to Little Crow.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE EXPEDITION.

WILL REACH THE SIOUX CAMP IN TWO DAYS.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

CAMP OLIN, July 21.

The PRESS of July 10th contains a spirited account of the killing of an Indian near Hutchinson, McLeod county, in the course of which occurs the following paragraph:

> The body was brought in about 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and formed the center of attraction for an hour or two. Many instantly recognized the body. He was *well known in Hutchinson. He is a large man, perhaps 45 or 50 years of age. Both his arms are withered and deformed by evident breaking and permanent displacement of the bones*—the palpable result of rough handling at some time past. In this, *as well as in stature he bears considerable resemblance to Little Crow*, who is also well known here; but this Indian is lighter complexioned than Little Crow."

This paragraph immediately arrested the marked attention of Gen. Sibley, who at once stated that the description in the PRESS answered perfectly to that of Little Crow, with whom he had long been intimately acquainted. Major Brown and Captain Forbes, for many years familiar as brothers with Little Crow, concurred entirely in the General's opinion that the Indian killed by Mr. Lampson, was in all probability the veritable "Petit Corbeau." None of them and none of the Half Breeds or Indian scouts in camp whom they consulted, knew or had heard of any other Sioux but Little Crow having this peculiarity of "withered arms and a permanent displacement of the bones." The age of the Indian killed tallies exactly with that of Little Crow, and it is considered as a strongly corroborative circumstance that the citizens of Hutchinson, who knew Little Crow, should have detected the resemblance to that chief.

In addition to this, all accounts received from various sources concur in stating that Little Crow left Devil's Lake some time ago, for Yellow Medicine, with a few followers. It is thus almost impossible to resist the conclusion that Little Crow was the Indian killed. We have traveled thirty miles since Monday morning, and shall to-morrow press forward with all possible speed to the described location of the Sioux camp, where we expect to detach Standing Buffalo from the hostile bands, if he does not advance to meet us half way, which is considered probable.

We are indebted to Col. Stephen Miller for the following late advices from Gen. Sibley:

> Gen. Sibley writes under date of July 21st, that he has advanced about thirty miles westward from his camp of the 19th, and expects to reach the Indian camp within four or five days. Little Crow's band is with this camp. He writes that "there is reason to believe that the Indian killed by Mr. Lampson and son near Hutchinson, was Little Crow himself. I wrote you a few days since that he and nine men were reported absent on a war excursion below, and none of us who are acquainted with the Sioux, can fix upon any Indian answering the description given of displaced bones and withered arms, but that noted rascal himself. It may not be so, however."
>
> There has been no suffering for want of water and grass, and the men are in excellent condition notwithstanding the long and toilsome marches. Only one wagon was so broken as to be left behind, and very few mules or horses have been lost.

The following extract from a private letter, from Col. Wm. R. Marshall, gives further important particulars:

> CAMP OLIVE, WEST SIDE JAMES RIVER,
> NEAR GRASSHOPPER LAKE,
> July 21st, 1863.
>
> —— We are about 30 miles from Camp Atchison. We should have gone further to-day, if there had been any camping place within 20 miles of our last camp. We halted about noon. In two days we hope to reach the Sioux camps, if they remain where they were a few days ago.
>
> Yesterday—last night—we encamped near the Red River Half-breed camp, which I mentioned in my last. We had a council or conference with their leading men Father Andre, Grant, and Wilkie. They gave us but little information additional to that previously received.
>
> Gen. Sibley thinks Standing Buffalo will meet us to-morrow, with assurance of peace and co-operation on the part of his people. If so, the solution of the problem will be soon attained. His co-operation will speedily secure the guilty ones. Gen. Sibley thinks that the Indian killed in McLeod county, near Hutchinson, is certainly Little Crow. Little Crow was wounded in both arms—the bones badly united and the arms somewhat shriveled. It is a little remarkable, if there were two Indians, so near the same age and with this coincidence of broken arms.

FROM THE EXPEDITION.

We make the following extracts from a private letter from Mr. Russell, recently clerk of the PRESS office, written to one of the Editors. It contains some interesting items:

> CAMP ATCHISON, NEAR LAKE JESSIE, D. T.
> THURSDAY, July 23, 1863.
>
> Two half-breed Chippewas are about to start for Pembina on horseback with the mail, and they are expected to reach there in three days.
>
> If you look on Capt. Fisk's map you will see where this camp is located. We are about two miles from Lakes Lydia and Jessie, on another lake. We arrived here last Saturday. On Friday last two Chippewa half-breeds who were out hunting buffalo came into our camp and reported that there were six hundred lodges of Sioux Indians about sixty miles west of us. On learning this Gen. Sibley thought best to take the more effective portion of his force and go after them. He took over two thousand men, including four or five hundred cavalry. They had twenty-five days' rations but thought they would return in ten or fifteen days. There are nearly one thousand men here and several hundred horses and mules, besides many provision wagons, the pontoons, &c.
>
> It was thought the Indians would not fight but would give themselves up. Standing Buffalo and Sweet Corn are with them.
>
> Capt. Fisk and party camped on Lake Jessie on the 20th, and stopped over one day. Many went over from our camp to see them. He has only fifty-three men and twenty wagons, with one twelve-pound howitzer. They do not seem afraid of Indians and as Gen. Sibley has gone ahead and met the Sioux, they may go through safely. Major Cook is in command here.
>
> I have not seen any buffalo yet, but have had some of the meat to eat. I should hardly know it from beef. I have seen elk, eagles, a wolf, &c. Some of our scouts see buffalo but our train is so large I suppose it frightens them away. Capt. Fisk's party see plenty of them.
>
> We have had papers to the 11th inst., and there was much rejoicing on reading the glorious news. We expect another mail about Tuesday next. The papers are highly prized here, and are soon gobbled up when the mail arrives.
>
> J. A. RUSSELL.

Horses Stolen by Indians at Maine Prairie.

ONE INDIAN KILLED.

TWO OTHERS ESCAPE.

Col. S. Miller, Commanding Forces at Garrison:

FAIR HAVEN, Aug. 2, 1863.

SIR:—There has been considerable excitement during the past week in this portion of the country in regard to Indians, and I have delayed reporting to you until the present time, so that I might be able to give you something definite in regard to the matter. I left this place last Monday morning for St. Cloud via Maine Prairie, and, on arriving at Maine Prairie found that there had been two horses stolen at that place, about 3 o'clock that morning. I immediately despatched messengers to Fair Haven, Kingston, Forest City, and all the points where there were men to turn out and get on the trails where they usually cross, while there were a party of scouts on their track, but they took a different course than they usually do, and passed near Albion, where I have some of my men stationed; and, there was a man out hunting bees, and saw three Indians without horses. He hid behind a bush, and, when they got near him he fired and brought one of them down, and he jumped one side immediately, and had not got fairly away from behind the bush before the other two fired into the bush where he was; he then ran as fast as he could, and, in the mean time they shot at him with arrows, three of them passing over his head, he retreated until he found a good chance to defend himself, and waited expecting they would follow him, but they did not do so. He then went to Albion, and gave the alarm, and they turned out and got on their trail, and followed them, and got so close on to them that they left nearly all of their camp equipage, a sharp rifle, some moccasins, and several other trinkets, and fired at them, although at a long range. There was at that time three Indians and two horses and a colt. They followed them until they could not keep the trail, there being so many trails, and the men were about exhausted. Lieut. Colbath had in the meantime taken a portion of his cavalry and stationed them on the edge of the timber waiting for them to come out, but failed to see them. A detachment of Capt. Allen's cavalry got on their trail and gave them chase and got the horses, but failed to get the Indians. They, (that is the Indians) leaving the horses, and stripped off everything and swam a lake to get away. There were but two Indians with the horses, and, where they left their clothes were bandages saturated with blood, which shows they were wounded. I think, from what I can learn, that there is no doubt but what there has been one, if not two, Indians killed in this affair, and the others wounded.

I have not heard from Albion since Friday. They were looking for the body of the first one shot at, and found where they had rolled him up in a blanket, and were in hopes to find the body. Although I regret that they did not capture the whole party, yet I am satisfied that they have suffered a loss, and have found that it is not so easy a matter to get out with their plunder as it has been heretofore, and that they will not want to try it again. There is some excitement in the country, and Indian rumors are plenty; yet, I think there are but few of them in the woods, and that we can punish them pretty thoroughly if we can get on their trails. There are a great many scouts in the woods, and I have twelve men stationed at this place; some at Albion; some of Company A at Waverly; Lieut. Colbath at Forest City patroling from Kingston to Manannah, and some of my Company patroling from Manannah to Lake George.

I have made a rather long communication of this, but thought I would give you the details as much as possible.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
HARVEY S. BROOKINS,
Capt. Co. F, 8th Reg't Minn. Vol's.

EMIGRATION TO MINNESOTA.

A correspondent of the New York Evening *Post*, writing from Antwerp, Belgium, gives the following interesting information in regard to emigration from that port:

> The number of emigrants who saild from Antwerp last year for America was but small. This season, however, no less than fifteen hundred have left this port for new homes in the New World. They are almost entirely from the interior of German provinces, and are generally quite well off—one family recently taking with them half a million of francs. *Almost all who have chosen this place as their point of embarkation, are going to St. Paul, as the State of Minnesota finds especial favor in their eyes.* Of course this emigration is not on so extensive a scale as in Ireland, but it embraces a class of persons fully as desirable—persons who add not merely individuals but wealth to our population. The Belgians themselves, a peaceful, happy and prosperous people—evince no disposition to emigrate, and, indeed, so fond are they of their priests, that should an emigration ever break out here, you may expect to see whole congregations, with their pastors, on their way to America.
>
> Applications are continually made by able-bodied men, to those supposed to be authorized to respond, for free passages to America, to enable the applicants to enter the federal army, and I am positively assured, by those best qualified to know, that thousands of soldiers could be added to our ranks in this way, did not international law forbid. Many of these men have served in continental wars, and prefer the field of battle to the field of grain, while the high pay offered to privates in the American army naturally excites their cupidity. No applications have, however, been made to enter the Confederate service.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

AN ENGAGEMENT WITH LEE IMMINENT.

SIEGE OF CHARLESTON PROGRESSING FAVORABLY.

The Cotton Bales on Sumter Take Fire.

Col. Hatch Pursuing Pillow.

TREASON OF BUCHANAN DISCOVERED.

News of Federal Victories in England.

Another Cavalry Expedition.

Copperhead Row at Columbus, Ohio.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Another Cavalry Skirmish.—Buford drives the enemy beyond Brandy's Station.—Lee's main force falls back towards Fredericksburg.—Stuart repulsed—Rebel guerrillas south of the Occoquan.

NEW YORK, August 5.

The *Herald* has the following:

RAPPAHANNOCK STATION, July 4.

A force of the enemy's cavalry with artillery, attacked Gen. Buford's pickets this P. M., at 3 o'clock, and drove them back a mile when the General went forward with the first brigade of his division under Col. Chapman, and the second under Gen. Merrill, and drove them back beyond Brandy Station, establishing our picket lines for the night half a mile further out than before.

Our loss is one killed and two or three wounded.

Information gained from scouts indicates that the main body of the enemy has fallen back towards Fredericksburg and Wardensville. The first corps were all in arms, and eager for an attack which they fully expected. Generals Newton and Robinson left their head-quarters with their staffs and awaited the tide of events, but were doomed to be disappointed.

NEW YORK, August 5.

The *World's* Washington dispatch, contains the following:

> One of the evening papers here in an article on the military situation says our army had crossed the Rappahannock and if an engagement was not progressing, it was at least imminent, though it is thought Lee's probable retreat to Richmond might prevent it. Advices from the army to-night, show little indications of the situation thus presumed on paper. Yesterday a reconnoitering force under Stuart, re crossed the river, and attacked some of our forces at Warrenton. They were driven back after slight skirmishing, without obtaining the object of their visit. To-day is quiet, none of our forces have crossed the Rappahannock as published here.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.

Advices from the Army of the Potomac says the enemy yesterday sent a reconnoitering force, toward the Rappahannock, in the vicinity of Kelley's Ford. Information has been received that guerrillas parties scour the country between the Rappahannock and the Potomac, south of the Occoquan.

FROM MEMPHIS AND BELOW.

Rebel Guerrillas Driven Out of Tennessee—Col Hatch after Pillow—Bragg's Force at Tuscumbia—Half His Army Have Deserted—Johnston at Meridian—He is Squinting at Mobile.

MEMPHIS, August 1.

Colonel Hatch has driven Richardson's band of guerrillas, about one thousand strong, down into Mississippi and has turned his attention to General Pillow's forces who are in the neighborhood of Paris, Tenn.

Pillow is reported to have crossed the river at Paris Sunday last with six regiments.

One of General Dodge's scouts who left Tuscumbia July 25 arrived yesterday. He reports that Bragg has sent all his baggage and stores into Georgia, but remains in Tuscumbia valley with most of his force. He also reports that nearly one-half of Bragg's army have deserted, taking their arms, and are in the mountains refusing to go back.

Lieutenant Newport of the 26th Mississippi regiment left Johnston's army four days ago, and reports Johnston with the bulk of his army at Meridian. Part of it is under orders to go to Mobile. They were entirely ignorant of Grant's movements.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

Everything Promises Success—Great Anxiety in Charleston—The Cotton Padding of Fort Sumter Gone—Set on Fire by their own Guns.

NEW YORK, August 5.

A Charleston letter of the 31st says, the last day of July passes away with everything promising success, though perhaps not as soon as we may wish. All things are working well. We know that anxiety is felt in Charleston for the safety of the city.

Last week there were hanging from the parapets of Sumter, as a protection to the walls, lines of cotton bales. It told us plainly that 15 inch shot were equal to its destruction, but the cotton bales are now gone, as they were set on fire by their own guns, and they were obliged to take them down, and are now piled into scorched heaps behind the Fort. Everything betokens a fearful state of excitement on the part of the rebels here, which is very encouraging to us.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Col. Spear's Cavalry Expedition to Welden—A Splendid and Successful Charge on the Enemy Prisoners Booty Taken.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 4.

The Baltimore *American* contains the following:

LAVILLO HILL, Aug. 3.—News has been received here of the cavalry and artillery expedition under Col. Spear. They crossed the Chowan river at Welden N. C., proceeded to Jackson, twelve miles from Welden, near the Roanoke river, where the enemy was discovered in strong force.

Our advance made a splendid charge on the rebels' advances, and drove them back, capturing 70 prisoners.

Our loss was two killed and three wounded.

We captured sixty bales of cotton and one hundred horses.

It has rained incessantly since the expedition started, rendering the roads nearly impassable. The men have suffered great hardship.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Steamer Burned Near Cairo—Several Lives Lost—2,500,000 in Greenbacks Consumed—General Blair's Speech.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.

Major Febiger, Chief of Pay Department District, Mo., just received a telegram, stating that the steamer Ruth, which left here for Vicksburg, Monday evening, was burned a few miles below Cairo last night. The boat and cargo was entirely consumed.

Maj. Greenwall, Paymaster, and three clerks were lost. Several other Paymasters, en route to Grant's army, escaped only with the clothes on their backs.

$2,500,000 Government funds was consumed.

It is thought many lives were lost, but the above are the only particulars yet received.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.

Gen. Blair was serenaded at his residence last night, in response to which he made a speech declaring in favor of the emancipation ordinance passed by the late convention, and vindicating Gov. Gamble. He regarded the opening of the Mississippi river as the grandest military operation on record, and to Gen Grant alone was due the glory of planning, and to his men the glory of endurance and valor of successfully executing these plans. Grant's army had killed, wounded and captured more men than it numbered, and had taken Vicksburg with more men in it than were in the army that sat down before it. Blair favored the drafts in Missouri, and censured Gov. Gamble for striving to avert it.

FROM COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Invalid Soldiers Tear down the Traitors Flag—A Soldier Beaten by the Copperheads.—The Copperheads run up Another Flag.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.

The *Gazette's* Columbus dispatch says considerable excitement prevailed there yesterday afternoon over the tearing down by invalid soldiers of a flag on which was inscribed the names of Vallandigham and Pugh. The Copperheads commenced gathering and swore vengeance on the authors of the act. Another invalid soldier in the crowd was badly beaten for approving of the act. All the soldiers in the city were arrested and put in the guard house to prevent further disturbance. In the evening a crowd assembled before the door of a store where the flag hung. After parading the streets the crowd went back to the store and presented the owner with a new flag which will be hung out again to day. Further trouble is apprehended.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Grant's Official Report of Operations at Vicksburg.

NEW YORK, August 5.

The steamer Northern Light, from Aspinwall, 28th, arrived this morning.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says official reports of Grant's operations at Vicksburg, reached here on Thursday last. It is said to be one of the most interesting reports ever made to the headquarters of the army. A copy was immediately prepared for publication, in order to gratify the public anxiety for details of the splendid achievement, which contributed so largely in giving to the country once more the free navigation of the Mississippi River. This publication was, however, suppressed, on the ground that such document should first appear in the Army and Navy Official Gazette, the last number of which issued to-day does not contain the report.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Buchanan's Treason Exposed—Gen. Bowen Dead.—Destruction of rebel stores.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.

The *Democrat's* Vicksburg special of the 30th, says in the late advance upon Jackson, letters were captured confirming the treason of James Buchanan. His replies to Davis confirm Gen. Scott's accusations.

The rebel Gen. Bowen died of dysentary a few days ago.

In late operations against Jackson, Gen. Sherman lost about one thousand men. The army is now undergoing a complete organization.

Gen. Herron's division at Natchez has destroyed an immense amount of rebel stores, and captured a large quantity of salt from Louisiana for Lee's army and a great number of cattle from Texas.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Confederate Loan Tumbling—Times on the Riot.

CAPE RACE, August 5.

The steamship Hecla from Liverpool the 28th and Queenstown the 29th arrived with three days later news.

The news received of federal victories caused the confederate loan stock to decline 18 to 20 per cent. A perfect panic ensued in that stock.

The *Times* considers the New York riot as an insurrection against the government.

Cotton advanced ½d. Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

FROM RICHMOND.

Yankee Cavalry at Stafford—Neal Dow taken to Mobile.

FORT MONROE, August 4.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of August 1st says it it reported that a force of Yankee cavalry has appeared at a store in Stafford, fifteen miles east of Fredericksburg.

Gen. Neal Dow will proceed on a trip to Mobile this morning, escorted by two officers of the Confederate police.

We are not informed of the purpose of sending him to Mobile.

The Draft in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.

Among the drafted men in this city are members of the City Councils and several telegraph operators, ministers, lawyers, and representatives of all classes of business. A party of drafted men attempted yesterday to escape from the city, but were apprehended as deserters.

The Kentucky Election.

CINCINNATI, August 4.

The Kentucky election is largely Union so far as heard from. Clay and Smith are elected to Congress, certainly.

Aid for the Sick Soldiers.

BOSTON, August 4.

The amount of the contributions received by the Christian Commissioner in this State, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, reaches $537,26.

A Western Commercial Movement.

TORONTO, August 4.

The Managers of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Detroit Boards of Trade, numbering 330, arrived here this P. M, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, en route to Montreal and Portland.

Steamship Pacific Ashore.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 4.

The steamship Pacific went ashore on the morning of the 3d near the breakwater. No particulars yet received.

The Draft.

BUFFALO, Aug. 5.

The draft commenced here and at Rochester to-day. No trouble in either place.

Vessels Inside Charleston Bar.

FORT MONROE, August 4.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 28th says there were about 27 vessels inside the bar yesterday, including the Ironsides and six monitors. There are also 25 in Stone Inlet.

DIED.

At Fall River, Mass., July 15th, of diptheria, Mary Ware, daughter of George W. and Mary A. Palmer, (formerly of Belle Plaine, Minn.,) aged 6 years, 1 mos, 3 days.

New Advertisements.

LOST.

A pair of Gold Spectacles, in a brown Morocco case. The finder will be suitable rewarded by leaving them at the warehouse of
aug 5. J. B. BRADEN.

CORN STARCH.

Mazeina,
Sago,
Tapioca,
Cooking Extracts,
Lemon Syrup.
au3 A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a general Auction and Commission Business on the most reasonable terms. Cash advances made on consignment. Auction sales every evening, and Special sale at 10 A. M., on Third street, second door from the Merchants Hotel.
au6 H. E. BAKER & CO, Auctioneers.

FOUND.

On last Sunday at Hope Church, a gold SHIRT BUTTON. The owner can have it by calling at "Combs Book Store," proving property, and paying for this advertisement. au6-1t

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given, that a number of Cancelled Ramsey County Orders have been put in circulation by some unknown person or persons, and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing any County Orders of said county that have the word "CANCELLED" written across the face, or that are pierced through with a "cancel file," as the same a perfectly worthless, and will not be redeemed by Ramsey county.

St. Paul, August 1, 1863.
ISAAC H. CONWAY,
au4-1w Deputy Auditor.

NOTICE.

M. C. COOLEY retires this day from the firm of Cooley, Carver & Co., having disposed of his interest therein to B. K. & C. P. Carver, who assume the liabilities and will continue the business of the house as heretofore.

The capital and resources of the house remain unimpaired and style of firm unchanged.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Saint Paul, August 1st, 1863.

Referring to the above, we tender thankful acknowledgments to our friends for past favors, with assurances of our best attention to their interests in future.
au2-2w COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office Would like a lease for one. two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address
jy30-tf PRESS OFFICE.

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
jy23-tf Box 96, St Paul, Min.

FOR SALE.

The large two story frame dwelling house, known as the "Somers House," in "Holcombe's Addition" to St. Paul, about ¼ mile west of the Carpenter House. With the dwelling house are 1 lots, and a good Barn. All enclosed with good fence. Fruit Trees and Shrubbery growing upon the premises. For particulars, enquire at office of
jy27-2w H. L. MOSS, near the Bridge.

BILL POSTING, &c.

MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, clean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of white washing in different colors. j6-1m

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.

The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer mill sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites by the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw Board or Starch Factories, Woollen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter, the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties.
au1-1m* RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.

The Saint Paul Press.
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

A BALTIMORE SLAVE PEN.

A Specimen of the Rebel Cause.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1863.—The following official report needs no comment. The facts it states speak for themselves:

To Lieut. Col. William H. Cheesbrough, Assistant Adjutant General:

BALTIMORE, MD., July 24, 1863.—*Sir:*—I have the honor to report that immediately on the receipt of Special Order No 209, of this date, I proceeded to Camlin's slave-pen, in Pratt street, accompanied by Lieut. Sykes and Sergeant Southworth. I considered any guard unnecessary.

The part of the prison in which slaves are confined incloses a brick paved yard, twenty-five feet in width by forty in length. The front wall is a high brick one; the other sides are occupied by the cells or prisons. In this yard no tree or shrub grows—no flower or blade of grass can be seen. Here the midday sun pours down its scorching rays, and no breeze comes to temper the summer heat. A few benches, a hydrant, numerous wash-tubs, and clothes-lines covered with drying clothes, were all it contained.

In this place I found 26 men, 1 boy, 29 women and 3 infants. Sixteen of the men were shackled together by couples, at the ankles, by heavy irons, and one had his legs chained together by ingeniously contrived locks, connected by chains suspended to his waist. I sent for a blacksmith and had the shackles and chains removed.

The following statement exhibits the names of the prisoners, the names and residences of their owners, and the period for which they have been held in confinement.

[Here follows a long list of the captives set free.]

These unfortunates were all liberated in accordance with your orders. It appears from their statements that this slave pen has been used chiefly for the purpose of holding persons, in evasion of the law of Congress, entitled to their freedom in the District of Columbia, and persons claimed as slaves by rebels or rebel sympathisers.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. BIRNEY, Col. 2d
U. S. Colored Troops, Inspect and
Mustering Officer.

Mr. Vallandigham and the Germans.

The *Germonia*, the German Democratic newspaper published in Cleveland, in its issue of the 18th instant, hoists the name of John Brough for Governor. The editor, Mr. Plasman, states his position in an article which we find translated in the Cleveland *Herald*, as follows:

As will be noticed by our readers, we put to-day at the head of our paper the name of Mr. Brough for Governor.

This is no hasty step; but we have concluded, after mature consideration and consultation with many of our Democratic friends, to lay aside for the present party differences, and by the utmost of our influence to aid to victory the party that advocates the suppression of the rebellion.

We have already given our readers the reasons which caused us not to support Vallandigham. We do not agree with Mr. Brough upon many questions, which are of secondary nature, but do endorse Mr. Brough's opinion that the rebellion must be suppressed; and that is the main issue.

The disgraceful scenes which, a few days ago, occurred in New York city, prove that it requires the united efforts of all good citizens without regard to party, to sustain the public peace and order; and it is most certainly the duty of every one who cares for the welfare of our country to ignore party considerations and to support the constitutional government.

The German vote of Ohio will be cast almost solid for Brough and the Union ticket.

Meeting of the National Committees of the Douglas and Breckinridge Democracy—A War Policy Foreshadowed.

From the N. Y. Herald, July 31.

The National Committees of the Douglas and Breckinridge Democracy are to have a meeting, either at Milwaukee or Detroit, between the 17th and 23rd of next month, to arrange a programme for the approaching Presidential campaign. It is already agreed to bury the hatchet, and to place the Democratic party thus united upon a war platform. Copperheadism is to be denounced, and resolutions in favor the integrity of the Union to be adopted. The responsibility of the recent riots in resistance to the draft is to be placed where it rightfully belongs. The present administration is to be ignored, and no comment whatever is to be made upon its action. The negro question is also to be treated with utter indifference. The leading Democrats who will take part in this movement are convinced that no suggestion they may offer will have any weight or influence with the present administration, and they are agreed, therefore, to confine themselves to the marking out of a programme of their own, by which the two wings of the old Democratic party will be completely united and a strong bid made for the support of the conservatives of other parties throughout the loyal States. This movement is of great political importance. The meeting is not intended to be public, but a plan of operations is to be agreed upon which shall settle all differences and bring together, upon a war platform, all the Democrats of the loyal States.

Cottoning to Fort Sumter.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes from one of the monitors before Charleston:

This afternoon we have been permitted a sight which gladdened our eyes and gave us hope of success. One by one cotton bales have been lowered over the parapet of Sumter, and when evening closed, a continuous line of bales hung from the parapets against the face of the Fort. Certainly no such means of defense would have been resorted to, if Sumter had not been seriously damaged on the 7th of April last. Every day has brought us evidence that an attack should have succeeded. Undoubtedly, thirty minutes or an hour more would have made it untenable. One of the officers of the United States steamer Wabash, late of the Powhatan, and now with us, states that immediately after the 7th of April fight, a section of the wall of Sumter was taken out from top to bottom and built anew. The scaffolding was up against the face of the Fort for three weeks. But cotton bales against Fort Sumter, as opposed to 15-inch shot, reminds one of the expression of the thief, who said, "It makes my jack-knife laugh to see a lock on a mail bag."

—John Morgan threatened to cross the Ohio at Wheeling. Both Houses of the Legislature of West Virginia adjourned, organized the members into companies, elected officers, shouldered their muskets, and waited for the enemy. They would have passed a special act for John Morgan's discharge from further earthly liabilities, had he gone that way.

The Winnipeg Gold Field.

From the Toronto Globe.

The rumors which have appeared from time to time in the Red River *Nor'-Wester*, and in published letters from emigrants to British Columbia, by the overland route, have prepared the public for acquiescence in the probability of the eastern flanks of the Rocky Mountains ultimately turning out to be a great gold field, possibly rivalling that of British Columbia. We say possibly, for in the present state of our knowledge respecting the geological structure of the Rocky Mountains, the east flank, south of the Athabasca river, is, in the opinion of scientific men, not composed of rocks, which are generally thought to be the true matrix of gold. So much has been written on the origin of gold since the celebrated prediction of Sir Roderick Murchison that gold would be found in Australia, because its structure in particular areas was similar to that of the Ural Mountains, that we shall not be venturing upon dangerous ground if we endeavor to give an outline of the reasons which lead to the expectation announced in the *Globe* of yesterday, that there exists another great gold field some few hundred miles west of Lake Superior, wholly independent of the Rocky Mountains, and lying, in fact, on the *east* side of the great basin of Lake Winnipeg.

We learn from the report of the geologist attached to the Palliser expedition, that the valleys of the Saskatchewan and some of the tributaries of that great river, pierce the Rocky Mountain ranges for more than one hundred miles, and frequently bounded by terraces, and that similar terraces are extensively worked for gold in California. The part of the Rocky Mountains through which the Athabasca River flows is composed of gneissoid rocks, inter-penetrated with quartz veins, and as we know that gold has been found on both branches of the Saskatchewan and other tributaries, in very fine particles, there is the best ground for the belief that the original source of the gold lies within the Rocky Mountain ranges.

It has, however, been conclusively shown by Dr. Hector and Professor Hind that the whole of the limestone and gneissoid *debris* is strewed over the great north-western prairies, even within one hundred miles of the Rocky Mountains, has been derived from the limestone and granite rocks on the *east* side of the basin of Lake Winnipeg and its extension towards Lake Athabasca, together with the greater portion of the drift, clays and sands which cover the country. That portion of the drift not so derived is of local origin, and has been traced to the rocks near where it lies.

Along the margin of the Athabasca, the North and South Saskatchewan and their tributaries, the *debris* from the Rocky Mountains has been doubtless carried far into the interior of the Winnipeg basin, and much of the gold found there has come from auriferous rocks within the ranges of the Rocky Mountains.

But the gold found at Fort Ellice, on the Assiniboine, only 200 miles west of Fort Garry, occurs in SCALES as well as in fine particles, and must have been derived from some other matrix. The Assiniboine has its source some four hundred miles east of the mountains, and Fort Ellice is about six hundred miles east of the same chain. But the discovery of the precious metal in scales of the size of a barley-corn, as well as in fine particles, at Fort Ellice, the acknowledged eastern origin of the drift, boulders, clays, and sand in which it is found, and the comparative proximity of rocks fulfilling the geological conditions in point of age and position as the theoretically true matrix of gold, northeast of Fort Ellice, all go to establish the important fact that we must look near Lake Winnipeg and north of it for the original seat of the Fort Ellice auriferous *debris*.

This deduction is borne out by the discovery in 1858 of rocks which theoretically ought to be auriferous, by Professor Hind, in St. Martin's Lake, and so impressed was he at the time with this fact, that he made a search for gold but without success. On page 13 of his Report on the North-West Territory, under date 8th November, 1858, he alludes to these rocks in the following words:—"The occurrence of metamorphosed Silurian strata, even on a small scale, is of very great interest. The gneissoid rocks were traversed by quartz veins and felspathic veins, but although a careful search was made for the precious metal none was found." In other portions of his report these rocks are more minutely described.

St. Martin's Lake is situated between Lake Winnipeg and Lake Manitoba, in lat. 51° 40, about 160 miles north-east of Fort Ellice. Professor Hind, we understand, communicated his views on the origin of the gold found in the prairie region east of Edmonton some months since to certain parties in England, and subsequently in a verbal form to a member of the Canadian Government, but it was not until the announcement by Governor Dallas that gold in scales had been found at Fort Ellice that he wished them to be considered as firmly fixed on an incontrovertible scientific basis.

We should state that the country north and south of St. Martin's Lake, between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, has not yet been explored, except on the shores of the great lakes and the river flowing into and through St. Martin's Lake. It is well worth observing that if the Silurian limestones and sandstones there and towards Lake Athabaska are penetrated with quartz veins, as they are in St. Martin's Lake, the whole region would bear geological resemblance to the celebrated Victorian gold-field, which is composed of sedimentary rocks of the same age, inter-penetrated with auriferous quartz veins.

Since the discovery of gold in scales at Fort Ellice is now established beyond a doubt, we are justified in looking forward to the existence of a great Winnipeg gold field, which will rapidly change the character and destiny of the North-west Territory.

—Gen. Hooker, shortly after the battle of Gettysburg, said to the President that he hadn't character enough to be able to afford to draw a Major-General's pay and do nothing, and was desirous to hear whether the Government was likely to have something for him to do. He would like to know it, as otherwise he could have no excuse for remaining in the service. The President replied that he could not spare him, and would soon have work for him. To a renewed application for work, made since Hooker's return from Harrisburg, the President replied that by next Saturday he hoped to tell him what he had to do.

—The Providence *Press* announces that Secretary Chase and daughter and Gov. Sprague were at Kingston on Wednesday, and that rooms for the Secretary and his daughter had been engaged at South Kingston.

JEFF. DAVIS AND FOREIGN POWERS.

His Dispatch Bearers going through New York and Boston.

Probability of a Rejection of Allies.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1863.—The Government, I am told, has received further information on the subject of the recent propositions made by Jeff. Davis to the crowned heads of Europe—propositions of which a Democratic newspaper of New York has already given a brief summary, and to which you have alluded in your own columns.

According to this information, it would appear that on the 4th of July last, a Cabinet council was held at Richmond, in which it was decided to obtain from some European Power an interest equivalent to a protectorate. To that effect inducements of the strongest kind were deliberately proposed and assented to by all the members of the Rebel Government. These inducements were not offered to Louis Napoleon alone, but to England and Spain also. Although identical as to the results to be brought about, they were different in their nature and character, so as to be suited to the peculiar views and interests of the nation to which they were to be offered.

Not one, as it has been said, but three bearers of dispatches were sent from Richmond to Europe, each of them carrying with him a copy of the three messages to England, France, and Spain. This was done as a prudential measure, so that if any one of the dispatch bearers had been arrested, the others might have escaped, and delivered to Mason or Slidell the three separate instructions respectively addressed by Jeff. Davis to the three Governments alluded to.

Two of these bearers of dispatches went through Baltimore to New York, where they halted a couple of days, during which they saw several of your prominent Democratic politicians. The other, who started a week afterward, made direct for Boston, where he took the steamer for Europe.

I do not believe the government has received any precise knowledge of the contents of the new instructions sent to Europe by these messengers. One thing, however, is certain, Jeff. Davis has made no concessions concerning Slavery, for this simple reason, that he could make none.

A year ago Louis Napoleon, in a conversation with Slidell, which we reported in the *Tribune*, requested the latter to inquire from his government whether or not it was disposed to give up slavery, in which case the attitude of France toward the Confederacy would not be a single moment doubtful. To this question of the Emperor, Jeff. Davis' reply was that in his personal opinion slavery was at an end in the South, and that the termination of the war would be the signal for its gradual extinction. But as slavery was a State institution, he had no power over it; consequently any action in the matter at the present time would have infallibly brought ruin to him, without any benefit to the slaves. I give you this as a positive fact, upon which you can place entire reliance.

It is believed here that the press is getting far too ambiguous as regards the in ermeddling of France in our affairs. Although it is more than probable that late diplomatic instructions of the rebel government refer to the proposal equivalent to an offer of alliance of the South with France, this does not necessarily imply that there is any danger for us in that offer. In this case, it is not the offer which ought to excite our apprehensions—it is the acceptance. Will Louis Napoleon accept the alliance proposed to him by the South? Here is the danger, and here lies the whole question. All the rebel Government may do does not affect us in the least, unless its policy is attended with success.

In this instance the probabilities are that it will not exceed. Louis Napoleon is too shrewd a politician to burden himself with an alliance in which he would have to give everything and receive nothing. In what can an alliance with the South possibly be of any advantage to him? Guarantee Mexico? He will tell Jeff. Davis, "You cannot guarantee your own frontiers; how can you propose to guarantee mine? You will give me a mortgage on Texas? But that mortgage I can take without your leave. Your alliance gives me no army, no navy, no money, nothing that can benefit in any way my policy in the New World, and it exposes me to a war with the North. You have everything to gain, and I have everything to lose. The bargain is not given, and I cannot accept it."

This is, in all probability, the answer which the propositions of Jeff. Davis to Louis Napoleon will receive, at least for the present. This knowledge of the position, as well as the cautious and moderate views of the Emperor of the French on American affairs, make our Government believe that the fears arising on the subject of an alliance of the South with France are groundless, and that Louis Napoleon can in no way enter into an agreement of this kind.

THE MISSION OF ALEXANDER STEPHENS.

Protest Against Mustering and Arming Negroes.

A THREAT THAT THEY WILL BE USED AS SOLDIERS IN RETALITION.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune:

RICHMOND, Va., July 16, 1863. * * * * * On the 3d day of July, 1863, the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederate States of America, run down from Richmond in a Confederate steamer, under a flag of truce, to the mouth of the James River, where he had a conference with Acting Rear Admiral S. P. Lee, commanding your blockading squadron, as to certain matters of State. I need not occupy your space (or at least your time, Sir) with formal dilations. You know there was a brief correspondence between our Vice-President and your Government, Mr. Stephens desired audience for the purpose of presenting to the consideration of Mr. Lincoln certain propositions bearing upon the spirit and conduct of the war. Mr. Lincoln declined to confer with Mr. Stephens, and Mr. Stephens returned to Richmond. Not to waste words in contraversy, that, Mr. *Tribune*, was, I believe, the end of the expedition, but not the end of speculations as to its real object. The guesses of your journals have been far more numerous than the possibilities. I propose to disenchant you. Therefore this letter.

The Vice President of the Confederate States was sent to ask the President of the United States to co-operate with the former Government in measures conducive to the cause of humanity, to the cultivation of the most Christian shapes of warfare—such measures, in the first place, as might be agreed upon between them to lighten the troubles of prisoners, and alleviate the pains of the wounded. And had Mr. Stephens been so fortunate as to procure the audience he so frankly and simply sought, I, for one, believe that the mercy of his errand would have met with proper recognition. This, however, secondarily. "

The primary object of the Vice President's mission was to protest, in the name of his Government and people, against the mustering and arming of the blacks, which now constitutes almost the only clear feature of your policy. He came to implore you, in the name of a people whose resources must have surprised you, of a Government whose ability you have frankly acknowledged, of soldiers whose courage and devotion you have felt, to this consummation not to come at last. He came to assure you, on the good faith of his government, on the simple truth of his fellow-countrymen, that *not one single regiment or corps of negroes has ever been brought into the Confederate service*, to be turned armed against you. He came to remind you that such negroes as have from time to time been found on breastworks and in trenches, have been caught with spades only or picks in their hands—that such as have been found in regiments—an insignificant number—have been in all cases body-servants, sometimes of officers, sometimes of privates, who of their own will, out of the love which you *know* they bear us, have chosen to follow their masters to the death. And these you have found among your prisoners. He could have told you, if diplomacy permitted sentiment, (God save the mark!) of many such "chattels," some of them white-haired, begging, stealing, fighting their way home again, to the "ole missus" and the old place, with all that was left of "young massa"—a lock of hair or a trinket.

But no matter for that. He came to talk to you of self-preservation, of retaliation, and all that's shocking in the meaning of that word. He came to tell you of the native devil that has slept so long, to be awoke at last, in the bosoms of a simple, dependent, affectionate race. He came to implore you in the name of God not to do this abominable thing. Superior commands in the black regiments can be made the meed of gallant service in the white. In fine, the entire system, as it operates in the Sepoy service in India, and as it has been modified by distinguished British officers at the request of our government to meet the peculiarities which constitute incalculable advantages, presenting, as they do, love and condfidence in place of hate and jealousy and suspicion—can be put in working order at once.

This is what I tell you can be done. This is what the Vice President of the Confederate States came to tell you *will* certainly be done forthwith. Will you tell your people this?

Else he would have to fall back upon statistics and the grim phraseologies of war, and remind you that the 4,000,000 of negroes that appear in the tablets of your census for 1860 are the working hands of both sexes only. That number does not include the superanuated or the infants. Out of these 4,000,000, at least 750,000 able bodied fellows, loving and trusting their masters, and ready to follow them up to the mouths of your cannon (ah! do not continue to befool yourself on that question of ties,) can be enrolled, armed, drilled, in three months. They can be officered in every grade by their own masters, those who have seen most service, and won most honor. They can be segrated, regiment by regiment, with the white troops. In all the departments, the quartermasters, the commissariat and the medical, white officers can administer for them.

It is not for me to speculate upon the consequences of these new and dreadful elements, whirled into new forms of conflict and complication, to prolong and intensify the war. My mind, in striving to grasp the subject, lets go its hold, and shrinks as from something at once terrible and loathsome. I cannot speak of things which seem to cry aloud out of the future with the tongues of women and of babes, with the contention of angels and of fiends mixed of pity and fury.

But I do not see in all this a hidden mine of power in the South which your policy may in one fatal moment spring upon the country, to bury all we once loved and were proud of in an undistinguishable monstrosity of disgust and death.

RANDOLPH.

The Revolution in Madagascar.

From the New York Post.

Another pear seems ripening for the European Napoleon. It hangs at an inconvenient distance, but yet he is so fond of fruit that he may be tempted to look after it. The revolution in Madagascar, by which King Radama the Second has been deposed, has excited uncommon interest in France. Nor is this strange; the French have for many years had troops on the eastern coast of the island, at a point called St. Mary's; they have constantly endeavored to gain a controlling influence over the people, and they have hitherto met with the slenderest success.

The possessor of the great island of Madagascar could command the whole Indian ocean, and Napoleon, once firmly fixed there, would threaten the neighboring British colonies on the main land, and on the isles of France and Bourbon.

The French have watched the English very jealously on the island. The English have been chiefly occupied with missionary efforts. Mr. Ellis, well known for his "Polynesian Researches," has long lived on the island, and appears to have exercised important influence in the recent disturbances. The French, on the other hand, have acted chiefly as traders in the interior, though they have maintained several Roman Catholic priests at Tananarivon.

Under the last queen, who was an exceedingly cruel woman, the native Christians were persecuted with great rigor; but when Mr. Ellis returned to the island, some seven years ago, he found that this persecution had not lessened the number of the faithful; but that many of the nobles even had joined themselves secretly to the prohibited sect. Among the converts the crown prince, Radama, was counted, though he appears to have been a man lacking firmness, and led to Christianity more by the wishes and influence of his wife than by the force of his own conviction.

When the queen died and Radama succeeded to the throne, it was hoped that better days were dawning upon the fertile island and its people. In fact, some important advances were made. The Christians were once more allowed to own their faith, and they began to take an important share in the Government. But troubles were not far off. So far as is now known, Radama seems to have become dissolute and arbitrary. The nobles of the island are high spirited; some among them have been educated by the English and French, and they are probably civilized enough to desire ardently the establishment of peace and a strong and stable government throughout the island, and at the same time savage enough to put to death a king who should either attempt to strike at their power, or rule in a manner injurious to them.

The old queen, Ranavalona, hated strangers, worshipped idols, and forced all Christians she could catch to drink poison, the trial by ordeal in Madagascar. Radama, her successor, admitted strangers, abolished the trial by poison, proclaimed liberty to the slaves who form a considerable part of the population of the island—most of them being condemned to slavery for political offenses. He recalled the missionaries, endeavored to establish a post office, and ordered his subjects to dress in the European style. These were bold reforms; and Radama, unfortunately, was not the man to carry them through. He incurred the hostility of the jealous noble by relying on foreigners to help him administer the government; and he presently fell into habits of dissipation. He seems in fact to have been a weak person at the command of those who had his ears; and perhaps the missionaries urged him to imprudent measures. At the same time, a Frenchman named Lambert appears to have been a favorite with the king, who gave him large land grants, many privileges, and a property in the mines of the island. Radama declared himself a free trader, and abolished duties on imports; but as he had scarcely any other source of revenue, and would not at the same time disband his army, he authorized his soldiers to maintain themselves by a levy on the people. That is to say, he legalized robbery, and this brought him to his death.

He might have gone on a little longer had it not been for an extraordinary accident. It is asserted that a strange nervous disease broke out at the capital; the victims danced, sung, leaped and professed to hold intercourse with heavenly spirits. The favorites were shrewd enough to use this new weapon. They prevailed on the possessed to denounce their enemies, and Radama, drunken and imbecile, was induced to agree to a general massacre of the Christians. To effect this, he is reported to have issued an order permitting persons and villages to attack each other, without punishment—legalizing assassination, that is to say.

This roused those endangered. The principal Christian nobles met on the night of the eighth of May, and determined to put to death those who had advised the king. They denounced these persons to the people the next morning, and ordered their execution. Radama stood by his friends, and on the twelfth it was announced that "the king, inconsolable for the loss of his friends, had perished by his own hands." Queen Basohorina was proclaimed; and, if we may believe Mr. Ellis, she will enforce absolute toleration of religious opinions, and for the rest means to establish a constitutional government with trial by jury. She pledged herself not to drink intoxicating liquors, to govern with the help of the nobles, to lay duties on imports, but to encourage commerce and protect foreigners.

The French journals are much excited at these events, and accuse the English of having intrigued against them. In Paris people speak of an expedition to Madagascar to re establish French predominance; and it is said that such an expedition would be more popular among the people than that to Mexico. But a little inquiry will cool their blood. A European army can do nothing in Madagascar. The climate of the coast is the best guard the island can have. At St. Mary's the French station, men die after sleeping a night in the open air, so certainly that captains who put in there will not take on board those who have committed this imprudence. The Europeans who live on shore are fever-stricken creatures, who, in spite of the utmost care, run daily risks of death. Besides this, the Madagascarenes are a war-like and very independent people, exceedingly exclusive, hostile to foreign influence, and with something of the Japanese determination to resist it by assassination. The emperor would be very unwise to waste time and money in the attempt to conquer such a people—who have no important towns, no foreign trade, and no property except cattle—for whom, therefore, civilized war has no terrors.

A Photograph of John Morgan.

A lady sends us the following taking portrait of this famous horse-thief:

Editors of St. Paul Press:

For the benefit and enlightenment of those who admire John Morgan, and consider him a sort of Robin Hood, full of fine, dashing traits of character, I send for publication the following extract from a letter lately received from an entirely reliable correspondent in the army of the Cumberland:

John Morgan has been quite successful in making raids, but he is an unprincipled man, living by plundering, and as we consider that degrading the profession of arms, we do not respect him. He used to go into Kentucky, plunder stores, bring the goods here and sell them at auction for his own benefit.

Sentimental young girls, who would like his photograph or a lock of his hair, can secure for themselves mementoes that would grace their albums quite as well, without going further than the police office in St. Paul, whenever a pickpocket or horse-thief is brought up for examination.

MINNESOTA.

General Warren.

Brigadier General G. K. Warren, Chief of Engineers with General Meade, is thus described: The General is a man of maps and surveys when other officers rest, but horse and sword "when blows the blast of war." A slight form, of medium hight, a tawny face, small and sharp, clear, snapping, restless black eye. Such is the exterior of this born warrior, whose personal gallantry is that of Kearney or Hooker, and whose first glance at a pivotal time and place on a field of battle is worth ten thousand men to the general commanding, to whom, after a gallop like a tempest, he shall give his opinion of the situation and suggest the movement that snatches victory from the jaws of disaster.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and make cash advances on goods. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.
jy20

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,
For sale by GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts
jy28

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers.
December 1, 186

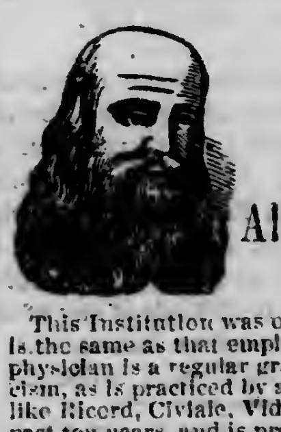
JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Ponches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—ly. my16

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 190,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
je3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-ly B. O. STRONG.

HATCH'S BATTALION!
RECRUITS WANTED.
$40 Bounty!
TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same

Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN.
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
je25-tf St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior Partner*, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds Interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	8	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
Commissioner State Land Office.
jy31

PRAIRIE MILLS FLOUR.
Cox's celebrated Flour in barrels and half barrels. For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.
au2-1&w1w

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their
Stock of Groceries,
May be found at
220 Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,
Where they will sell
GROCERIES
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to
CHANGE THE BUSINESS,
and open a
Paper and Stationery Store
in connection with our
Paper Mill at St. Anthony.
☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brands of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLEALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies,
GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queen's Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy,
Week's Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.
A pair of large red OXEN, six years old. One has a star on his forehead and some white on hip and tail; the other has a hole in one horn and also some white on hip and tail. They were first missed on Sunday, the 19th inst., from the residence of the subscriber, about a mile south of Pine Bend. Any person returning the same will be suitably rewarded, by T. D. AYLSWORTH.
July 31st, 1863. jy31-d&wtf

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, Golden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
108 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE Liquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec1 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash
my3-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
1c3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily.

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,

From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to

PAINT PORTRAITS,

Landscapes, &c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

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je1ldaulm&w1yw

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
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FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels**, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES, F. D. TATOR
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GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods

FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys.
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY,

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf THIRD-ST.

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance.
jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free.
jo19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

WANTED!

A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c, in a small family.

None but a competent person need apply to

W. S. COMBS,

BOOKSTORE,

In the

jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.
mar15-1y

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN

Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-ty

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite.
je9

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19 1 jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.

The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

L. M. [illegible], Agent,
jy4 201 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Sees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work. *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Fur Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seams.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota sts., St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
ja31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL,
jan1-d1y For ——

POLLOCK,

DONALDSON AND

OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1v St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st., manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
jy19-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
my26-tf ST. PAUL, MIN.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Grenadine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-tf

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities.

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL, ……………… MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-d&w1y

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material. Just received and for sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. d1y

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

THE CITY.

The Malicious Prosecutions.

ANOTHER TRUMPED UP TRIAL.

The Jury Fail to Agree and are Discharged.

OVERWHELMING MAGNANIMITY OF THE PROSECUTION.

"Sweet William" "Ready to Meet the Government or Any of its Pimps."

The Police Court opened yesterday morning pursuant to adjournment and the jury being called, seven answered to their names. Mr. Lynch was excused leaving six jurors in the box. An officer was sent for the absentees and returned with two. He was then ordered to summon four talesmen, which having been done the following were sworn in as

THE JURY.

Wm. Boles, John Coady,
Lyman Dayton, Thomas Howard,
D. J. Justice, Geo. Little,
Dorson Cleland, T. H. Pitt,
Paul Roger, Henry Vitt,
D. C. Marvin, Joseph Hall.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE TRIAL.

The prosecution stated their case and when the first witness was called the defendant, Mr. March, was found to be temporarily absent. Counsel for defense stated that he appeared for the defendant and demanded that the trial proceed. Mr. Murray, evidently laboring under the impression that he had the Court in his breeches pocket, said with his usual air that he was going to try the case in his own way. The Court however decided the point against him and the examination of the witness began, but was suspended at the request of a juryman, and in a few moments the defendant came in.

THE TESTIMONY.

The testimony was, in the main, the same as that adduced on the trial of Mr. Seymour, and as the jury failed to agree, compelling an entirely new trial we do not attempt to give a synopsis. When the final trial takes place we shall give a fuller report of the evidence.

The prosecuting witness, Mrs. King, swore that the defendant dragged her out of the house by the hair of her head, and also swore that she testified to the same thing on Monday, which a full report of her testimony shows was not the case. She also added that she was out of her mind and no one seemed inclined to dispute the statement.

THE WITNESSES SWORN FOR PROSECUTION.

The witnesses introduced by the prosecution were Mary W. King, Roger S. Munger, and Edward Wall. The latter witness had such an idea of the rapidity of the arrest, that he swore positively that the time that elapsed between the officers entering the shanty and reappearing with Mrs. King was so brief she would not have had time to make a single stroke with the shovel, even if it had been uplifted when they entered the door.

THE WITNESSES SWORN FOR DEFENSE.

The defense called as their witnesses, Roger S. Munger, Capt. Keith, A. M. Hayes, F. M. Stowell, and G. M. Seymour, all of whom, excepting Mr. Seymour, testified on the previous trial.

ARGUMENT OF MR. GILMAN.

Mr. Gilman summed up for the defense. He stated, and the counsel for the prosecution admitted his statement to be correct, that it was not now claimed that any undue violence was used in making the arrest. This being the case, that no assault was committed, unless the arrest was illegal, the simple proposition arises, whether the refusal of this or any other woman to give the name of her husband is an obstruction of the enrolling officer. The enrollment is a process in relation to the draft, and any obstruction of a process pertaining to the draft is sufficient cause to warrant the arrest of the person offering the obstruction. He proceeded to show in a convincing argument that a woman was bound to give her husband's name to the enrolling officer and that deputy Provost Marshals were authorized to act anywhere within the district.

SPEECH OF W. H. GRANT.

Mr. Grant, having profited by our notice in yesterday's PRESS, was quite sober, and admitted in the outset that he was quite inferior to the counsel that had just preceded him. He said that the defense admitted an assault and battery, but claimed that they were protected by certain provisions of the law. He illustrated his idea of these men acting as Deputy Provost Marshals or a *posse comitatus*, by saying they were monkeys or jackasses. He claimed that an enrolling officer had no right to compel a man even to give his own name and that it was no offense against the laws of the United States to resist such an officer. The sentiment that the enrollment had nothing to do with the draft was a main favorite maxim, and he stated this time that this was his opinion as a lawyer. Mrs. King did no more than any woman ought to have done. She cursed a little, but she had a right to. If his wife wouldn't have cursed them he would have cursed her afterwards. The loyalty of himself and his eminent friend "Sweet William" received a gentle airing, in connection with a description of the PRESS office armament. He made a somewhat damaging statement concerning his friend, to the effect that Captain Chitterden was afraid to have "Sweet William" come around where the company of militia officers was drilling for fear he would steal the guns. We hardly expected this testimony from such a source but as it comes from an intimate acquaintance we do not feel at liberty to suppress it. The speaker said he supposed Mr. Gilman thought his fees would not pay him for staying the rest of the afternoon (Mr. Gilman had left at the close of his speech) and in view of the fact that the "rest of the afternoon," was occupied by Mr. Grant's speech we think no one will take issue with him on that point. His speech had evidently been prepared with care and committed to memory, as a great deal was not only the same in substance but also the same in language, as that delivered on Monday. He omitted the leading point, however, in his former effort, which was a narration of his having a fight with a dog, eloquently described, and having a direct bearing on the case. The closing scene was pathetic, telling how he proposed to die a freeman, but we could perceive no evidence of immediate dissolution when he took his seat.

The other attorneys having waived their right to speak, the case was submitted without further argument.

CHARGE OF THE COURT.

The charge of the Court was brief and to the point, as he simply informed them that he thought there was no man on the jury but knew more about the law than he did. The jury were then placed in custody of an officer and locked up, to consider the matter at issue.

REPORT FROM THE JURY.

The jury came in after being absent for about half an hour and reported that there was not the least prospect of their agreeing. Counsel agreed that it would be as well to discharge the jury and not attempt to compel an agreement. The jury were accordingly discharged by the Court. We understand they stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction.

TERRIBLE ANXIETY OF THE COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION.

The counsel for the prosecution now suffered from a severe attack of anxiety to close the trumped-up suits that they had taken on their hands. They were even willing to have the Court fine the defendant twenty-five dollars in order to enable the defense to appeal, as they were extremely anxious to have the case go up to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Counsel for defense informed them he would consent to an acquittal, and if that was not granted he demanded another trial. He informed them that when Mr. Seymour was fined five dollars, he asked to have the fine increased to twenty-five dollars to enable an appeal to be taken, and the Court was about to grant it, when "Sweet William" very discourteously put his veto on the matter.

"SWEET WILLIAM" REGRETS.

"Sweet William" regretted very much that he had prevented the fine being increased, as he was extremely anxious to have the case go to a higher court. He was willing to do anything (that means fine Mr. March twenty-five dollars) to get an appeal. His anxiety was truly alarming.

"SWEET WILLIAM'S" LOYALTY CROPPING OUT.

Counsel for defense again informing him that the desired opportunity had been lost, and it would be necessary to summon another jury, "Sweet William" lost his equanimity, and said he was "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps." He applied this elegant expression, of course, to those who support the Government, and among these are included the soldiers, so that this very loyal "Sweet William" calls the army of the Union "Government pimps." It is just possible, that as he is "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps," he had better join the rebel army. "Sweet William," in a moment of passion betrayed his sympathies, and when he makes another speech concerning his own loyalty it will be convincing if he will close by announcing that he is "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps." When Mr. Grant again appears as the champion of "Sweet William's" loyalty, won't he please mention something about money he has given away to soldiers' families from the city treasury, and say that his friend is "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps." There is nothing like being duly prepared, and we are happy to record that "Sweet William," is "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps." We trust this point will be fully elucidated before the next jury that they may be fully informed that the fearless "Sweet William" is "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps."

"SWEET WILLIAM" WILL ATTEND TO THE PRESS.

"Sweet William," though "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps," announced that he would attend to the PRESS after the trials were over, and also complained of garbled reports. His valor got the better of his discretion at that time certainly as he would not wish to rush up to two-inch plank and bare his bosom to five hundred rounds of cartridges, which his vivid imagination depictures as the reception prepared to be extended to visitors. When he recovers his amiability he will doubtless consider it best to retain all his energies so that he may continue to be "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps."

WHY WE PUBLISH GARBLED REPORTS.

As we published in full the testimony of the principal witnesses and the entire substance of all the other testimony, the charge of garbled must be applied to the speeches of counsel. "Sweet William" would not, of course, find fault with a partial report of the speeches for the defense, and in regard to those for the prosecution, we have but to remind him that there is a statute expressly forbidding the publication of a certain class of literature, and being law-abiding, we could not of course print a full report.

A NEW JURY CALLED.

After this little outburst a new jury was summoned and the case adjourned until 9 A. M. Saturday. The following are the jurors selected:

S. K. Putnam, Wm. Gordon,
Joseph [illegible], J. J. Shaw,
John Lahr, Wm. Temple,
Wm. Constans, Burt Miller,
Wm. Lee, Geo. Phelps,
Geo. Benz, Nicholas Burch.

THE CASE OF MR. SEYMOUR.

We understand the case of Mr. Seymour has been appealed on the ground that the Legislature had no right to fix an amount for the city of St. Paul from which an appeal could be taken, different from the amount in the remainder of the State.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The catalogue of books on the shelves of this excellent library now lies before us—being the first which the Association has published. It contains the titles of 640 volumes of books for circulation, besides a number of serial works of reference, such as encyclopedias, &c., which are not intended for removal. Among these, at least 100 are new and popular works, recently purchased. There is hardly one in the whole number that is not a valuable and interesting volume, thus affording the members ample opportunities for reading and studying any desired subject.

The Mercantile Library Association was started in 1858 by several gentlemen of our city, who felt the need of a public library, and determined to found one. From that small beginning it has now grown to its present position, and bids fair to become one of the proudest, as it is sure to be one of the most useful institutions of our city, affording good reading to the hundreds of young men and women of our city, who may desire to improve their minds and increase their stock of information on any subject—a boon that we hope will be taken advantage of by all.

The Association is in a flourishing condition, increasing its numbers weekly, and promises to become one of the best of our city institutions. The fee is only $1 per year—a mere trifle. Applications for membership may be made to either of the Directors—C. E. Mayo, R. Marvin, W. B. Dean, D. Ramaley or Wm. Dawson. The rooms (over Golcher's gun store) are open from 4 to 8 P. M. daily.

Every citizen who values the importance of having the young men and women of our city grow up intelligent and well informed, should see the necessity of encouraging and supporting this Association. If it were done generously, in a short time we should have a public library of several thousand volumes.

AID FOR CONTRABANDS.—Rev. Mr. Cobb, Agent of Western Associations for relief of colored freedmen, will again lecture at Jackson street Methodist Church, at four o'clock, P. M., to-day, in behalf of the contrabands freed by the progress of our armies.

He gave last evening a very interesting sketch of the condition of these unfortunate people, of whom some 60,000 are now within our lines, many of them in a condition of deplorable want. The audience, however, was small, from want of sufficient notice. It is hoped there will be a general turn out this afternoon.

Minneapolis and St. Anthony have contributed $191 to the relief of the colored freedmen, and we hope St. Paul will not be behind them. But so far our city has only given $17.10.

The able-bodied portion of the contrabands are generally in our army, but for the most part have, as yet, received no pay. Many of the women and children are at work on plantations abandoned, but many are in camps, unemployed, in rags as they left the plantations of their rebel masters, and in need of everything. The transition stage from slavery to self-sustaining freedom, the North must help them over. With the opening of another Spring, almost all of the former slave population will be quietly and comfortably at work on plantations for wages. Meanwhile there will be much suffering among them, if not helped from the North.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION.—The Sabbath School of the Plymouth Congregational Church will make an excursion to St. Anthony Falls to-morrow, August 7th. An extra train will be run upon the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad for the accommodation of the school and all others who wish to go upon the trip. At St. Anthony the Plymouth School will be received by the Sabbath Schools of the St. Anthony and Minneapolis Congregational Churches, and will unite with them in a grand picnic.

The Great Western Band will furnish music for the occasion. Free tickets will be provided for the scholars and teachers of the Plymouth School. All others—friends of the children and citizens—will be charged half fare—fifty cents for the trip.

The train will leave St. Paul to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. Tickets for sale at the Bookstores.

STEEL HANDED JOHN.—A fellow named John McGunnley, generally known as "Steel Handed John," was arrested on Tuesday for assaulting and beating a man named Broderick, formerly a policeman. McGunnley's left hand has been cut off, and he wears a kind of steel artificial wrist and hand, armed with a point like a pike, and a hook. He has committed a number of assaults with this contrivance, which really ought to be classed as a deadly weapon. He is a bad and dangerous fellow.

In the affair spoken of, he got into a quarrel with Broderick, who was intoxicated, and beat and cut him badly. Officer Gooding arrested them both, and took them before Esq. Dodge, who fined them each $5 and costs. Had Steel Handed John's previous bad character been known to the Justice, he would not have got off so easy.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—On Monday night a cow belonging to a poor man named Hochter, who resides in the Patch, by some means strayed into the yard of Louis Roberts, on Robert street, and was yesterday morning found dead in the well. There is a house over the well, with a curb on all four sides about three feet high. It is supposed that in the night time the cow mistook this for a low place in the fence, against which the well house was built, and jumped over it, going head foremost into the well, which is forty feet deep. A force of men yesterday brought the deceased animal to daylight again by means of pullies and derricks. What is somewhat singular about it is, that the bucket-hole in the floor of the well house is only about two and a half feet wide, and it must have been close work for her to get through on her downward passage.

MINNESOTA APPLES.—A gentleman from Wabashaw County sends us a few apples as a specimen of this season's crop. They are large, tender and sweet—just as nice apples as any one need want.

We saw some growing on a couple of trees in the garden of Jesse Branham, near Minneapolis, some days since, which shows that those who understand it have no difficulty in raising apples in Minnesota.

PROF. STEINER'S BALLOON ASCENSION.—Prof. Steiner yesterday commenced to canvass the city for aid in making a series of balloon ascensions here. He is meeting with good success, and will undoubtedly accomplish his design. If so, the ascension will take place in about a week. Those short ascensions are just the thing. We know a number who have spoken for rides, and several wish to accompany the Professor to the grand cloud ascension.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—We learn from T. Jennings King, Esq., Grand Secretary of the Good Templars of this State, that S. M. Hewlett, of Chicago, one of the ablest and most eloquent Temperance Lecturers in the West, will visit St. Paul in a few days, and deliver a lecture on "Rum and Rebellion." The time will be Monday evening, and the place the First Presbyterian Church. A rich treat may be expected by the friends of Temperance here.

PERSONAL.—We were gratified yesterday by a visit from A. Kinney, Esq., formerly of D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s, but now connected with Bowen Brothers, Chicago, importers of Dry Goods, Notions, &c. Their card can be found in our advertising columns. Mr. Kinney will receive orders from our merchants, to whom we recommend the House as an excellent one to trade with.

NO CHANCE FOR DISSATISFACTION.—DeLand & Co. authorize those who sell their goods to tell purchasers to use one-half of a paper of their *Chemical Saleratus*, and then if they are not entirely satisfied with its superiority over soda or any other brand of Saleratus to return the balance and get the money for the whole refunded. This Saleratus is perfect, therefore they are willing to let it stand or fall upon its own merit.

A STATED convocation of Minnesota Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, will be held in their Hall this, Thursday, evening. "Work in the Royal Arch Degree."

By order of the council.

W. S. COMBS, Sec'y.

THERE will be a public service this morning, at 11 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church. The Baptist Church, with their Pastor, Rev. Mr. Pope, will unite in the service.

THERE will be preaching to-day at the Market street M. E. Church, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. B. F. Crary.

THE Post Office will be closed to-day from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CHAS. NICHOLS, P. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE Floral Concert which was and is to come will take place on Friday evening, Aug. 7th, at Ingersoll's Hall. Programme different.

Remember, good folks, to-morrow's the day,
For that Floral Concert, O, haste ye away,
And see those dear children in gorgeous array,
And twenty-five or fifty is all you must pay.
So come along young man, old gentleman too,
And hear noble music both loyal and true,
And each bring one lady and if you like two,
And then you'll be happy if so you will do.

Admission only twenty-five cents, reserved seats in gallery fifty.

Gentlemenly ushers in attendance.

Doors open at half seven. Children march in military order to the stage at ten minutes to eight, exercises begin precisely at eight.

And if you wish old friends to see
Just go to the Hall and there they will be,
And if persons owing you a small amount
That will be the place to settle the account.

Steamboat and River News.

The river is reported as raising slowly, owing to heavy rains on the upper Mississippi and Minnesota. A rise of only a foot will do a great deal of good, but we will endeavor to be resigned if we should get six or eight feet even. The steamboatmen are feeling well over the joyful news.

☞ The Cutter, which we spoke of yesterday as being warped over the rapids below the Falls of St. Anthony, arrived at our levee yesterday morning. A force of men at once went to work to fit her up, and we learn that she will be ready to take her place on the down river line to-day. The Cutter is 140 feet in length, and is one of the neatest and best built packets on the upper Mississippi. Her cabin is a marvel of neatness and good arrangements, and will accommodate a considerable number of passengers. Withal she is of light draught, nearly new, and has a fine engine, so that in speed she stands No. 1. The Cutter and Ariel will ply regularly between here and Fountain City, meeting the Wenona from La Crosse.

☞ The Golden Star, from Dunleith, was at our levee yesterday. She is a mate to the Durant and Frank Sigel.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

WEDNESDAY, August 5.

MERCHANTS.

A E Jones, Shakopee; H C Smith, Le Sueur; Mrs D McWright, Glencoe; Wm Dixon, Washington; F Thomas, Shakopee; Capt Billings, Henderson; Geo C Whitcomb, U S A; L S Griggs, Spring Valley; Chas Kempe, Red Wing; A L Davis, Miss H M Davis, Anoka; J H Murphy, St Anthony; J K Slidell, Minneapolis; Roberts and lady, Hutchinson; C Bean, Ottawa Ill; L D Sturbrune, Hastings; J S Welser, Shakopee; Wm Crary, Minneapolis; T H Sisln, Fountain City; H T White, Conn; L W Guild, Lyons, N Y; D F Henry and lady, Saint Paul.

INTERNATIONAL.

Wm G Clarke, St Louis; Chas T Woodbury, Anoka; Chas C Rees, U S A; John H Allen & lady, Miss Emma Woodruff, Chicago; H A Fletcher, Indianapolis; C Gibson and family, St Louis; A Kinney, Chicago; H Hoyt and wife, New York; F H Baldwin, Cincinnati; E B Ames, Minneapolis; J Cochran, river; E Woodbury, Anoka; J A Ennis, Hastings; Geo L Foote, Warsaw, N Y; J Staples, F Schulenburg and son, Stillwater; F W Gilleland, Red Wing; W S Brown, Prairie du Chien; Jared Benson, Anoka.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

A B Young, W Pride, S Getchell, E Le Grote, W W Hover, Geo Bacon, H Roberts, C Young, St Anthony; C A Hubbard, Fort Snelling; N C Wilcox, L Maynard, Ill; Chas Fay, Cottage Grove; David N Lake, Roscoe; John Yetter, Wabashaw; B M Sugers, Henderson; M McCloud, Henry Walton, Wm Mathews, Lake, Burns, Stillwater; Joseph Reynolds, St Peter; John Sloan, city; Tinklepaugh and wife, Fiske and wife, Hastings.

AMERICAN.

Wm Tarbell, Pomolna; J M Eustis, J R Faxon, H W Mills, Mrs M E Luddington, Minneapolis; Thos D Williams, Mankato; D C Ketcham, Henderson; Maj r Smith, Chatfield; H S Bissett, Fort Snelling; Thos Brown, Afton; W Hazleton, W H Hopkins, Columbus, Wis; G W Shepard, St Paul; James S Womack, Kentucky; J A Bankes, Hudson; G W Shepard, Columbus, Wis.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 5—6 P. M.

Flour 5c better for fresh grades.

GRAIN—Wheat 1c better for prime, and moderate demand.

Corn 1c better—68@72c.

Oats firmer 60@66c.

EX-SENATOR RICE ON THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

We find in the *Northern Statesman* (Faribault) the following letter from Hon. H. M. Rice, addressed to some citizens of that place, defining what *his* position is, and what that of all Democrats ought to be, on the War question:

ST. PAUL, July 22, 1863.

Gentlemen: Illness in my family has prevented me from giving you an earlier acknowledgement of yours of the 9th instant.

I am thankful for the expressions of esteem and regard you were pleased to convey to me.

I am now a private citizen, which position I am determined to occupy.

The thought of acting with any other than the Democratic party never entered my head. The whole object of the rebellion is to destroy the principle of Democracy. The party which stands by the Government is the true Democracy. Every soldier in the army is a true Democrat. Every man who lifts his head above party trammels is a Democrat, and every man who permits old issues to stand in the way of a vigorous prosecution of the war, cannot in my opinion have any claims on the party. If the city was on fire would you call upon any particular party to extinguish the flames? Or would you stop to examine its charter for fear that you might violate some of its provisions by taking water from your neighbor's well?

Should disaster befall our country in its struggle for life, true Democrats cannot be blamed. Those who have the power and do not use it to its fullest extent, and those who are wasting their time and distracting the people by their idle discussion, will occupy no enviable position hereafter, Union or no Union.

I am for regaining and retaining every foot of soil we ever possessed without any compromise whatever.

England, France, and perhaps other countries that exist by oppressing the people, are anxious that we should fail. Great Britain, with Canada on our north, France in full possession of Mexico, were we united, would prove formidable adversaries.

It is undoubtedly their policy to encourage the present war, and to increase dissensions amongst ourselves until the North and the South shall be reduced to the lowest point of exhaustion, then recognize the independence of the latter, at which time the North will be too much weakened to resist. Anarchy and ruin will follow. The descendants of the great and good men of the Revolution will be without peaceful homes, and those from foreign lands who have chosen this because it was free, will find the tyrant's rod substituted for the flag that lured them to this then happy country. If I have erred and am still in the wrong, my judgment alone has gone astray. Time will determine whether I have been true to the Union, to Minnesota, its people and the Democratic party or not. May God save the Liberties of America.

With great respect, your obd't serv't,

HENRY M. RICE.

BUFFALOES have been seen within a few miles of New Ulm recently, and a couple were seen not more than three miles from Fort Ridgely last week. We will have good Buffalo hunting near home by and by.

—A recent sale of negroes near Lockville, Md., illustrates the comparative worthlessness of slave property in that State. Seven likely, young, full grown negroes brought, in all, one hundred and twenty-six dollars, an average of only eighteen dollars a head.

The Dana Troop.

This fine troop, which forms a part of the Union League Brigade, is now fully mounted and equipped, and doing duty in this city under orders of Gen. Cadwalader. This afternoon a handsome stand of colors, the gift of Mrs. Gen. Dana, is to be presented to the troop. The presentation will be made at 6 o'clock, in front of the Union League House, by Hon. John W. Forney. The friends of the troop, and especially the ladies, are particularly invited to be present on the occasion.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

—Major Gen. Franklin has arrived at New Orleans, and some of the newspapers are speculating that he has been sent to relieve Gen. Banks.

—It is believed by officials at Washington that Vallandigham furnished Morgan with information and plans for his late raid. The route was carefully chosen through the districts where Vallandighamites were known to be strongest, but inasmuch as Morgan appropriated the horses of his Copperhead friends as well as those of Union residents, he failed to produce that uprising or to receive the sympathy which had been promised and expected.

—Adjutant General Thomas has gone West again to resume the organization of negro troops. J. A. Ware, late managing editor of the Washington *Chronicle*, accompanies him as private secretary.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. ans-d&wly

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap-0tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 62, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 30, 1863 je4-3m

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w3m

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY AND WOOD.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, July 30th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

For the delivery of good merchantable

Hay and Dry Merchantable Hard Wood,

At Fort Snelling, Minnesota, will be received at this office until 12 M.,

AUGUST 7th, 1863.

The Hay and Wood to be delivered monthly in such quantities as may be needed for the use of the Post.

Bidders may propose for both articles.

Proposals for the different articles to be on separate sheets of paper, and to have a printed copy of this advertisement at the head of each.

Proposals must state the price per ton for Hay, and per cord for Wood, delivered.

The contract to be in force until the 30th day of May, 1864.

Payment to be made monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract if awarded. The guarantee to be appended to each bid.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals from persons who are interested in more than one bid; from contractors who have failed to comply with their bids, *or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

[This guarantee must be appended to each bid.]

Those not corresponding to the above conditions will be rejected.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood and Hay," and addressed to Captain E. B. Carling, A. Q. M.

E. B. CARLING,
jy31-td Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, August 5, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	½ per ct. prem	
American Gold	23 per ct.	

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass
AND
GLASSWARE,
Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,
&c., &c.,
No. 111 Third Street,
(UNION BLOCK.)
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE,

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson; Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weiland & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Runes, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Bluing; Allen's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on a area. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,

jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

The Saint Paul Press,
OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS —By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month, *invariably in advance*.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS

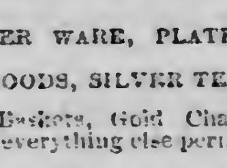
	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 50	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	[illegible]	6 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at [illegible] per square, if paid in advance; charged on bill [illegible].)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and [illegible] cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McCABE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street  **Saint Paul.**

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

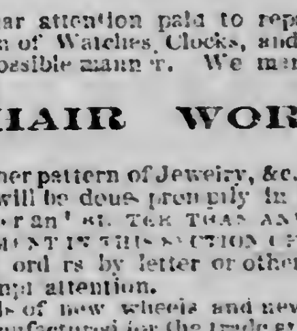
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and AT LESS THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap5tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE NEW JEWELRY STORE,



Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHERS' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap15-ly

DRAWING CLASS.

Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Munger's Music Store, Third st., will form a class to be taught Drawing. Terms $6 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his studio. jy24-2w

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o&d tw&wly

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony: all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERVUTT,
je21-3m at office of Horn. Land & Galusha.

FOR SALE,

160 acres in Rose town, adjoining the school section, the following described land: N. W. ¼ section 21, town 29, Range 23; about fifty acres under cultivation, some improvement, all fenced, and a good well on the premises. Will be sold in a body or in lots of forty or eighty acres, one-fourth cash, the balance in three yearly payments, at seven per cent. per annum. Title perfect; possession given after harvest.

Also: The undivided N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 8, Town 29, Range 23, on the road to Lake Johannah, about three miles from St. Paul.

Enquire of J. P. THOMPSON,
At Nichols, Dean & Co.

July 9-dlm.